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The Hongkong Telegraph.

Dutch Bank
Red Letter



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FOUNDED 1841
No. 12, 13
六拜禮 號六月八英港香 SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1921. 日三初月七
SINGLY COPY: 10 CTS
500 PER ANNUM.

EQUALITY OF THE SEXES.

Women to be Similarly Admitted to the Civil Service.
(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 5.
An important step in the direction of the equality of the sexes was taken in the House of Commons to-day, when a resolution moved by Sir Robert Horne was unanimously adopted providing that after a transitional period of three years women be admitted to the Civil Service of the United Kingdom, on the same terms as men, but that regard be had to the suitability of women for the post to be filled. The women appointed will have the same status and authority as men, but in view of the financial position of the country the question of the remuneration of women as compared with men will be reviewed within the three years. The resolution contains a proviso safeguarding the interests of ex-Servicemen.

FINAL SITTING OF THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

General Smuts' Satisfaction at the Results.
London, August 5.
The Imperial Conference held its final meeting this morning. Cordial farewells were exchanged and a message to the King read out.
General Smuts left during the afternoon in a motor-car for Southampton en route to South Africa. When interviewed he reiterated his hope of an Irish settlement and satisfaction at the results of the Conference. Mr. Hughes was absent from the final meeting, having gone to Greenwich to unveil a bust of the Premier.

THE "SIAM MARU."

Japanese Steamer Seriously Damaged.

Aden, August 5.
A telegram from the owners states that the Siam Maru, mentioned in a cable of the 3rd inst., has its first and second funnels holed full of water. The damage is apparently serious, as the ship has been abandoned. The crew were taken off by the Kashima, and will be landed at Colombo. No salvage steamer is available here.

[The cable of the 2nd inst. stated: A Lloyd's message from Aden says that the Japanese steamer Siam Maru, bound from Yokohama to Hamburg, reports by wireless being twenty miles south of Cape Guardafui and requiring immediate assistance. The steamer is in imminent danger of sinking. The warships Katori and Kashima, which sailed from Aden on August 1st, have been informed. It is presumed the Siam Maru is ashore.]

CARUSO'S PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Previously Shipped from U.S. to Italy.

New York, August 5.
Caruso's secretary states that Signor Caruso left no property in America. All his art treasures and a marvellous collection of curios, personal effects, and furniture were packed in twenty large trunks and more shipped to Italy, Caruso jokingly expressing a belief that he would never return.

AMERICAN MIDDLE-WEIGHT CONTEST.

New York, August 5.
Mike Gibbons was awarded the decision over Auzie Ratner in a ten-round contest.

[The Gibbons named above (formerly the American middle-weight champion) is not to be confused with Carpentier's next opponent, Tom Gibbons, a cruiser-weight. Ratner is an American naval boxer who participated in the International Services competition at the Albert Hall, London, in 1919. In a match with Sgt. Basham, the then British welter-weight champion, Ratner lost on points after a close struggle.]

FATAL TENEMENT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, August 5.
Four children were burnt to death and seven persons seriously burnt in a tenement fire in the early morning.

COUNTY CRICKET.

London, August 5.
Hampshire won by an innings and 52 runs and Kent by 247 runs. Glamorgan, Warwick, Yorkshire, and Derby won on the first innings, these matches having to be abandoned through rain.

LUNATIC THREATENS FRENCH PREMIER.

Paris, August 5.
A man called at the Quai d'Orsay and excitedly threatened to kill M. Briand. The intruder was arrested and was found to be a lunatic.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

Singapore, Aug. 5.
Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has cabled the Rubber Growers Association announcing the abandonment of the restriction on rubber output. The Rubber Growers' Association replied protesting and urging the carrying out of a moral obligation, otherwise collapse of restriction elsewhere would be precipitated with a further fall in prices postponement of a decision pending the full consideration of the Rubber Growers' Association scheme was suggested.

ITALIAN LEGATION SENSATION.

Shanghai, Aug. 5.
Maria Ciochi, the central figure of the Italian legation sensation here, who is enroute for Italy has said to the press that the charge against the Marquis Durazzo gives out the statement that officials induced her to sign a false attempted suicide declaration.

FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Shanghai, Aug. 5.
The treasurer of the Famine Relief Committee in answer to inquiries as regards the disposition of the \$20,000,000 famine surtax states that international bodies have received \$4,000,000.

JAVA SUGAR.

Shanghai, Aug. 5.
The Java Sugar Trust has sold 20,000 tons of superior at fifteen cents. The new crop is now practically sold out.

DAY BY DAY.

Santa Singh, watchman and moneylender, reports that a promissory note of the value of \$700, and a sum of \$29 were stolen from his quarters at Prince's Buildings.
Twenty-three balls of raw opium, discovered concealed in two rattan baskets, were taken to the Police Station by the Indian guard of the Soochow who came across the drug placed aboard the ship.

A Westinghouse electric fan of the value of \$50 was stolen from the offices of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company during the night of the 4th inst. The theft was reported to the Police by Mr. F. B. Frost.

The M.B.K. Mess at Nos. 15 and 17 Macdonell Road was entered by burglars last night and a gold wrist watch, two pairs of shoes and a sum of money amounting to \$16, belonging to a clerk named Yamaguchi, were taken away.

The censor has passed one of the most melodramatic films in "The Wild Cat of Paris" which is being shown at the Hongkong Theatre over the week-end. It is a play in six acts in which the world-famous star Priscilla Dean takes the leading role in a strong cast. This picture has been highly praised wherever it has been screened and packed houses are expected at the Hongkong. Another attraction will be "A Little Daughter of the Rich" which will be shown at the 7.15 performance. Frank Mayo plays the principal part. International News completes a fine programme.

ACTON A CORPORATION.

Acton, alone amidst the London urban districts which recently promoted petitions for incorporation, has been successful in obtaining the approval of the Privy Council for its scheme.

MUI TSAL.

Servant Girls or Slaves?

(CONTRIBUTED)

This much agitated question was the subject of a small public meeting held here on Saturday last and though votes were taken at the meeting on certain questions, the answers to which were in the negative, the main question cannot yet be regarded as settled. The first question put was, according to the English version, "Is it a fact that servant girls are brought up for prostitution?" This was explained as meaning "Is it the practice of those who take such servant girls to bring them up as prostitutes?" To this the obvious answer was, no. If the question had been, "Is it a fact that many people bring up their mui tsai (pe) and dispose of them as prostitutes?" the answer would have been, yes.

The second question was "Are servant girls slaves?" The answer to this is supposed to have been, no. If the question had been, "Are mui tsai (pe) of the same class as slaves, the answer would have been, yes. If the mui tsai are recognised as pei, then there is no getting away from the stigma of slavery. In dictionaries no slaves, and pei are used together and no pei means male and female slaves. Pei is a slave girl, a maid servant, a lowly or base woman, a female slave.

The no slaves are slaves in perpetuity, and to all generations, the pei are not, but a free when married. Therefore, they are not the same as slaves but are of the same class. From what was said on Saturday, the stigma often attaches to these girls after marriage. There are, of course, many Chinese masters and mistresses who treat their pei very well indeed, both while they are in the house, and after their marriage. Similar remarks might be made about questions number three and five.

The fourth question was, Has the Chinese Government passed any law to abolish the practice of keeping servant girls (pei)? The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak went carefully and exhaustively into this part of the subject, and stated that there never has been such legislation. Possibly, even probably, this is true, because the Chinese Government has never had the matter forced upon it, though there seem to have been cases where restrictions were made. The pei were useful and cheap servants, and why should officials suggest that the system of buying them should be abolished? They were weak, and could not combine or state their grievances, how was it likely that there should be legislation in their favour? It is stated that some legislation exists on the subject, but it is not readily obtainable.

If the Republic had had an opportunity to do so, it would have now, have brought in legislation on this subject, but up to the present, the Government of China, since the revolution, has been mostly military, and the Republic has not yet had a chance to show what it would do. There is every reason to suppose that, as soon as, if ever, the Chinese Republic becomes an accomplished fact, the necessary legislation in favour of these girls will be enacted. Already, it is said, compulsory education has begun in one part of the city of Canton, and when owners have to educate their pei, they will not be so likely to purchase them. It was interesting to hear that some masters educate their pei, and it would be more interesting to know how long such a practice has prevailed amongst the Chinese.

It is abundantly evident that this system lends itself to all the abuses that are charged against it, and as long as it exists, it will be difficult to stop them. It has been suggested that a Society for the protection of pei should be organised in the Colony, but this would be to recognise it, and perpetuate the system. If it were a Society for the protection of children, and prevention of cruelty to children, it would be a much better proposal.

Mr. Chan Keng Yue (Tong Yung) stated that he gave up the practice thirty years ago, and returned all his pei to their families as he could not bear the thought of breaking up family life, and on that account he is opposed to the practice. He seems however to have voted in the negative. It has been suggested that if the practice were stopped, it would be necessary to put away all the pei in Hongkong amounting to several thousands, exact figures are not known. It does not seem that this would be a necessity. Legislation might be made for the future, the practice might be stopped, and no one should be allowed to bring pei into the Colony. These at present in the ownership of people might be dealt with individually, or the basis of holding the present pei might be changed. There would be no need to dislocate so many householders, and throw so many children on to the streets at once. All pei in the Colony should be registered, and in any case where it was proved that there had been cruelty or malpractice, the children might be inspected at regular intervals, perhaps at the expense of the offender. It has been said that this would interfere with the Chinese custom of securing household servants, but as suggested above this might be settled by adjustment. No doubt the servant problem is a difficult one, but as regards these girls, it is mainly the wealthy and the well to do who get them and the financial aspect of the question would not affect them very seriously. If however new conditions meant a constant change of servants, it would be a great inconvenience, but the Chinese are very clever at making arrangements to settle such problems, and would no doubt soon find methods of securing the servants they needed. Meanwhile the fact that so many girls are bought and sold, and that their labour is so cheap, and perhaps even profitable to their owners and employers, is bad from an economic point of view. To the individual it is, of course, economical, but it is bad economics and has a strong bearing on the whole problem of wages and social life. Wages are reduced by competition through child labour, to below living point, and men cannot support their families, and so worse economic conditions are produced. Men cannot support their families, and therefore sell their children, and the vicious circle continues. It is not as a rule, philanthropy that is the basis of the purchase of these girls, at the best it is generally commercial advantage. Philanthropy would accept them on other lines, and help them to better conditions. There is too much of the appearance of "the pound of flesh" about this problem for it to pass permanently under the name of philanthropy. The temptations of a man are great, but with a number of young girls in his house, who are in his power, they must be greater still, and the controlling factor of the fear of the wife is not always sufficient to keep him from malpractice, and what can the girl do in such a case. The time seems to be ripe when we should "save the children". In connection with the late famine in the North, Chinese officials are reported to have said "there are too many people in China, the loss of a few million will leave more room for those who remain." Children at home are giving money for the "save the children movement," which is not confined to one country or continent. This movement will spread, and children will be saved not only from starvation, but from excessive drudgery, and oppression, and even perhaps from vice. This Colony has too many child workers, and this problem must be dealt with, if for no other reason, then on account of its economic importance. There is much to be done before all the problem of child salvation is solved, but the present is the time to deal with this particular branch of it, and it is to be hoped that the Government will realise that the real outcome of Saturday's meeting was to condemn the system, though the apparent result was to negative the changes against it.

ARMED ROBBERY.

A Scared Chauffeur.

Too scared to offer any resistance, according to his version of the affair, a Chinese chauffeur in the service of Mr. J. M. Alves of No. 40 Austin Road was, on Thursday night, waylaid by two armed robbers who swooped down on him from the hillside as he was negotiating the junction of Kowloon City and Matankok Roads on his way home to Nga Chun Long Village. He was relieved of a gold wrist watch of the value of \$15 and \$4.70 in small coins. The report of the robbery was not made to the Police until the following morning, when questioned by the Inspector, the victim said that he was too scared that night to go to the Station. He stated that the robbers, who were armed with daggers, spoke the Pundi dialect, and could be identified if they were arrested.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE NEWS.

Still Fighting in Kwangsi.

It appears that the fighting in Kwangsi is by no means over yet. Our correspondent at Canton, writing to-day, says that a report is to hand from Pakhoi to the effect that the Cantonese troops have recaptured Ling for the fourth time and that the Kwangsi troops have retreated to Lingshan.

A semi-official report says that Nanning was completely captured on Wednesday and that enemy troops have fled to Cho Kong.

Kweilin, the former capital of Kwangsi and which is still held by Kwangsi troops, is now being attacked by the combined forces of Canton, Yunnan and Kiangsi. The Kwangsi commanders have asked for a truce, but this has been refused.

General Chan King-ming has refused the request of the Kwangsi Provincial Assembly to allow them to draft constitutional laws for the self-government of Kwangsi on the ground that they are mostly of General Luk Wing-tung's party.

Peking Telegrams.

Telegrams from Peking have reached Hongkong to-day which state that Dr. Wellington Koo has telegraphed the Peking Government saying that China's representatives at the Pacific Conference will be much more respected if China succeeds in suppressing her internal strife. He appeals for efforts to unify the country.

The foreign Banking Group has informed the Government that the internal and foreign debts of China amount to \$3,000,000,000. The country's annual revenue, of which 10 per cent is being absorbed by military expenses, is not sufficient to meet the payment of interest and to pay for administration. If no steps are taken to improve the position the country will reach a state of bankruptcy by June, 1925.

A message from Shanghai states that no really serious fighting has yet taken place between the Hunan and Hupeh troops. It is believed that an amicable settlement may yet be made.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegrams quoted below were received to-day by the American Consulate General, Hongkong from the Manila Observatory:—

8.40 a.m. Aug. 6.
Cyclone or typhoon near or over Balintang Channel moving W.N.W. or N.W.

9.00 a.m. Aug. 6.
Cyclone or typhoon East of Northern Luzon, less than 300 miles distant moving W.

10.30 a.m. Aug. 6, 1921.
Cyclone or typhoon near or over Bashi Channel moving N.W.

JUNK CREW RESCUED.

Picked up by the Nile.

The rescue of the crew of seven from a derelict junk floating in the Formosa Channel was reported by wireless by Capt. Kinley, of the China Mail Steamship Company's steamer Nile this morning.

The message received by the Harbour Master at Hongkong to-day says that the Nile picked up the shipwrecked crew at 10 o'clock this morning. The junk, a large one with two masts, was observed adrift and when the rescue was effected it was in position latitude 21 deg. 11 min. north and longitude 119 deg. 42 min. east. The crew of the junk were taken aboard the Nile in a rough sea with the wind blowing from the north at a velocity of 7 miles an hour, quite a moderate gale. The barometer stood at 29.38.

The steamer Nile is proceeding to Shanghai.

A second derelict junk was reported to be in the China Sea, only further south of the one sighted by the Nile. Information reaching the Harbourmaster this morning from the acting Consul-General at Saigon, under date of August 4, says that the British ship Sisnam reported that the junk Kwong Shuen Li, timber-laden, was abandoned by her crew on July 29 in position latitude 12 deg. 35 min. north and longitude 112 deg. 52 min. east. The bulk was drifting in the direction of Ninari.

THE COLONY'S FINANCES.

The Position in April.

A statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Colony for the month of April appears in the Government Gazette and reveals that the revenue for the month was \$1,397,190 as against a revenue for the corresponding period of last year of \$1,212,393. For the first four months of this year the Government received \$4,953,126 as against \$4,834,169 for the first four months of last year.

On the expenditure side it is shown that the expenditures during April were \$1,382,638 as compared with \$1,110,303 for the same month last year. Up to the end of April the Government had spent \$4,391,336 as against \$3,590,745 for the first four months of last year.

The Colony's financial statement shows that at the end of April the Treasury had a balance of assets over liabilities of \$5,052,056.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Butterfield & Swire advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the a.s. Eurypylus.—Page 5.

On Monday begins the second week of Whiteaway's Summer Sale.—Page 3.

Lane Crawford are advertising Community Plate.—Page 3.

The week-end programme at the Empire Theatre features another British Comedy "Once Aboard the Lugger." To-night's big picture at the Kowloon Theatre is entitled "The Venus Model" with Mabel Normand in the principal part.—Part 12.

The Hongkong Theatre advertises a super-production of ordinary prices entitled "The Wild Cat of Paris."—Page 12.

The Dairy Farm advertises the latest prices of Butter, Cheese and Fish.—Page 7.

Lazarus has a word re Crooke's Glasses.—Page 7.

The T.K.K. notify consignees of cargo of the arrival of the Taiyo Maru.—Page 4.

The J.C.L. give notice to consignees of cargo per a.s. (Tianan) that this vessel has arrived in port.—Page 4.

NOTICE.

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 The First Postwar Stocks
 in Hongkong at
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PILLS
 A French Remedy for all irregularities
 of the Menstrual Cycle. It is a
 safe and reliable remedy, and is
 the first sign of any irregularity
 of the system. It is a safe and
 reliable remedy, and is the first
 sign of any irregularity of the
 system. It is a safe and reliable
 remedy, and is the first sign of
 any irregularity of the system.
MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

REPAIRING ROOFS.

Chinese Contractors Sued.
 At the Summary Court yesterday
 afternoon, Mr. Justice J. R. Wood
 heard a case in which Ng Kwong,
 managing partner of the Li Mon
 Kee firm, of 17 Elgin Street, brick
 layers, in which a Chinese firm
 claimed \$139.12 from a Chinese
 firm of contractors being balance
 due for work done. The defendants
 had paid \$12.12 into Court.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, for the
 plaintiffs, said his clients were
 contractors for labour on five
 houses which were under con-
 struction. A clause in the
 contract provided that if any
 work done improperly the owner
 was at liberty to employ someone
 on the work and debit his clients'
 account with the cost. Mr. Weaver,
 the architect, wrote complaining of
 faults in the roofs, which of course,
 they did not admit. Someone else
 was then employed but instead of
 repairing the roofs, they stripped
 them. The cost of the labour was
 \$90. He contended that it was
 quite unnecessary to reconstruct the
 roofs, and that of the fruits had
 been pointed out to his clients
 they would have been remedied.

Plaintiff having given evidence,
 Mr. Hind, who appeared for the
 defendants, called Mr. Weaver, the
 architect, who stated he complained
 by letter of the faulty roofs and the
 had plastering of the walls. He
 made an inspection a month after-
 wards and found everything
 was satisfactory. He thought a
 fair coat for labour for put-
 ting the roofs and walls right
 would be about \$75 or \$80 for the
 five houses. In cross examination
 he said he did not think it neces-
 sary to pull down the roofs. The
 repairs to the roofs alone would
 have cost about \$90.
 Mr. Longinotto said he was quite
 content with Mr. Weaver's estimate.
 His Honour, by consent gave
 judgment for the plaintiffs for
 \$73.12, the defendants to pay
 half the plaintiffs' costs.

TENNIS.

Garrison League.

The following are the results of
 matches played during the
 week:
 2/ Wiltshires beat R.G.A. by 7
 sets to 2.
 Sgt. Wells and Sgt. Evans beat
 S. Sgt. Gillard and Gr. Clow 6-3,
 beat Sgt. Phillips and Gr. Dyer 6-1,
 beat Mr. Gr. May and Sgt. Walker
 6-4. Bdm. Murnat and Bdm.
 Rogers beat Gillard and Clow 6-3,
 beat Phillips and Dyer 6-1, beat
 May and Walker 6-2.
 Bdm. Dobson and Bdm. Jones
 beat May and Walker 6-4, lost to
 Gillard and Clow 3-6, lost to Phil-
 lips and Dyer 4-6.

R.E. beat R.A.O.C. by 7 sets to 2.
 Major Edwards and Cpl. Town-
 send beat Capt. Spinks and S. M.
 Haynes 6-2, beat S. M. Foster and
 S. Sgt. Bradley 6-2, beat Q. M. S.
 Perkins and Pte. Collie 6-0.
 S. M. Smith and S. Sgt. Ham-
 blin beat Spinks and Haynes 7-5,
 beat Foster and Bradley, 6-1, beat
 Perkins and Collie 6-1.

C. S. M. Pearson Spr. Coupland
 lost to Spinks and Haynes 4-6, lost
 to Foster and Bradley 0-6, beat
 Perkins and Collie 6-2.
 R.E. beat R.A.S.C. 9 sets to nil.
 S. M. Smith and S. Sgt. Hamblin
 beat S. M. Stroud and Sgt. Floyd
 6-4, beat S. M. Booth and Sgt.
 Marsh 6-1, beat S. Sgt. Horrocks
 and Pte. Swannie 6-2.

C. S. M. Pearson and Cpl. Town-
 send beat Stroud and Floyd 6-2,
 beat Booth and Marsh 6-0, beat
 Horrocks and Swannie 6-0.
 Cpl. Hallam and Spr. Coupland
 beat Stroud and Floyd 6-0, beat
 Booth and Marsh 6-1, beat Hor-
 rocks and Swannie 6-0.

League Table to date 5-8-21.
 Club. P. W. L. P.
 R.E. 7 7 0 14
 R.A.O.C. 5 4 1 8
 2/ Wiltshires 6 3 3 6
 R.A.M.C. 6 2 4 4
 R.A.S.C. 5 1 4 2
 E.G.A. 5 0 5 0

G. T. MAY MR. GR.

Hon. Sec. Garrison Tennis Lea.

EXTRADITION CASE.

At the Magistrate's yesterday
 afternoon a man and a woman ap-
 peared on remand before Mr. R. E.
 Lindell on a requisition from the
 Canton authorities for their surren-
 der on a charge of stealing about
 \$1,100 worth of jewellery from a
 Chinese banker in Canton. The
 woman was described as a con-
 cubine of the banker and was al-
 leged to have stolen her husband's
 jewellery during his absence on
 June 15th and eloped with the
 other fugitive to Hongkong. Yes-
 terday's hearing was devoted to
 cross-examinations of the banker
 and several other witnesses by Mr.
 G. K. Hall Brutton, the fugitive's
 solicitor. One of the banker's
 amahs alleged that the two fugitives
 met together on the 1st and 2nd
 June on an oil junk and spent both
 nights on board. The case was
 adjourned.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The views of the Conference seem to have been in favour of a
 one-power standard for the Empire, the Dominions undertaking the
 defence of their respective territories. On the question of Imperial
 communications the Conference, it is stated, expressed strong views
 on the matter of wireless communication and revealed some
 divergence of opinion. It is understood the Australian delegate
 contended vigorously for stations of sufficiently highpower to enable
 Australia to communicate direct with England as against the
 opposing view of more stations of less power. The latter view is
 believed to have gained the day, it being decided that Britain should
 complete the stations in the territory under her control while as far
 as might be necessary Australia, South Africa and India would also
 erect the necessary stations within their borders with New Zealand
 and Canada co-operating in the chain.

The work of the Imperial Shipping Committee was overhauled
 and the suggestion to continue the Committee under Royal Charter
 was put forward but dropped in the absence of unanimity. On the
 question of Empire news services the Conference is understood to
 have contented itself with approving the resolution of the 1920
 Imperial Press Conference at Ottawa on the reduction of press rates.

Among minor subjects the conference is believed to have adopted
 on interesting resolution under the direction of Empire Conference
 officials, with a view to obtaining a uniform system of granting
 patents, while a series of resolutions dealing with settlement within
 the Empire was adopted, the South African delegates dissenting
 from the scheme proposed in view of the limited field for white
 labour in South Africa.

Questions of the League of Nations, the status of Indians in
 the Dominions and the naturalisation of aliens were lengthily
 debated, also the subject of the condominium in the New Hebrides.
 On the last named it is understood that Mr. Hughes submitted a
 proposal for acquiring certain French interests in the group and
 the Conference stated that it agreed to the enforcement of the
 protocol signed early in the war.

RUSSIA'S APPALLING FAMINE.

A Copenhagen telegram says the situation in Russia is alarm-
 ingly growing more acute daily. Throughout the deserted areas whole
 villages are airtight and it is estimated that already ten millions of
 starving refugees are streaming to Moscow which town is surrounded
 by troops with a view to preventing their entry. Lack of com-
 munication and transports in Russia prevent accurate estimation of
 the present situation, nevertheless the piecemeal reports emerging
 depict the blackest state of affairs and speak of appalling sufferings.
 Whole towns and villages are compelled to feed on grass, leaves
 and offal and the horror is accentuated by drought. In some
 districts there is cholera. Hordes of peasants are wandering aim-
 lessly and dying by the roadside. Poland, Lithuania and Finland are
 also facing the possibility of famine and there is immigration on a
 wholesale scale.

General Booth has received a message from the Salvationist
 representatives in Moscow stating that they are in touch with the
 millions starving in Russia who are imploring for assistance.

While the Soviet representatives declare the stories of famine
 to be exaggerated they admit that the population in a number of
 districts is fleeing to other provinces in search of food; but they
 deny that insurrection has broken out in Moscow and other towns
 or that general mobilisation has been ordered. Meanwhile sensa-
 tional reports continue to be received. Hordes of refugees, chiefly
 from the Governments of Samara and Saratoff are fleeing both
 westwards and eastwards. They declare that military cordons round
 Moscow are using poison gas to prevent the fugitives entering the
 city. The Russian Legation denies that the Red Army is invading
 Asia Minor or that General Brussiloff is negotiating with Turkey
 or any other Oriental states. It declares that the Russian Govern-
 ment will nowise interfere in the Turco-Greek War.

Mr. Hoover announces that every dollar expended by the Ameri-
 can Committee for the relief of famine in Russia in purchase of
 supplies for Russia will be spent in the United States.

MR. HOHENZOLLERN'S THREAT.

In the course of a newly published book from Berlin entitled
 "Hohenzollern" Herr Heining, an official of the Prussian Finance
 Ministry, shows that since the armistice Prussia has advanced sixty-
 nine million marks to the Kaiser on the security of his property in
 Germany. Herr Heining refers to Wilhelm's impatience with the
 long delays in negotiations and quotes a communication from the
 exiled monarch in August 1919 complaining that he was no longer
 able to trespass on Benthin's hospitality and must have money to
 buy his own house, otherwise he would return to Germany. The
 threat was sufficient and money was forthcoming immediately.

THE CRISIS IN MOROCCO.

A communique states that the Spanish troops have occupied
 Restinga in Morocco and driven off the enemy who were attacking
 Sukelharach. The enemy suffered heavy losses. The soldiers who
 escaped from Zeluan report that, after the defenders had surrendered
 arms in accordance with the agreement, the rebels fired on them
 and the commander at Zeluan was amongst the killed.

CARUSO'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Signor Caruso was the most impressive seen in
 Naples for many years. Enormous crowds witnessed the procession
 from the church to the burial place. The coffin was composed of a
 crystal casket enclosed in wood and the hearse was drawn by six
 horses covered with wreaths, including one from Queen Mary of
 England and another from the city of New York. All the shops were
 closed. An aeroplane flew over the procession.

DAVIS CUP CONTEST.

In the Davis Cup competition Anderson (Australia) beat
 Woosnam (Britain) 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4. Anderson's driving was
 sensational.
 The Lowe and Hawkes match was dull. Both remained at
 the back of the court and the contest became a test of ability in
 placing long shots. Hawkes lost the first two sets through inability
 to backhand Lowe's volleys.

HOME CRICKET.

Launceston has abandoned the match with Australia owing to
 rain.

Tel. 482 THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD. Tel. 482
 3552 24 Des Voeux Road Central. 3552

FIRST CLASS LIVERY SERVICE.
GARAGES IN HONGKONG & KOWLOON.

HONGKONG—24 Des Voeux Road, Central,
 Tel. 482 and 3552, and at 22
 Praya East, Tel. 3608.

KOWLOON—26 Nathan Road, Tel. K226
 K.H. or 482

REDUCED PRICES!!
MOTOR CAR TYRES.

Effective this date we are enabled to announce a large reduction in the price
 of motor car and motor cycle tyres.

DUNLOP MAGNUM NON-SKID.	OTHER MAKES.
30 x 2 1/2 CL. \$42.75	28 x 3 Fisk Non-skid CL. \$25.00
30 x 3 S.S. 44.15	31 x 4 Fisk .. 50.00
30 x 4 S.S. 52.75	31 x 4 Sioux .. 60.00
33 x 4 S.S. 56.75	33 x 4 General Cord S.S. 120.00
34 x 4 CL. 60.00	33 x 5 Fisk Non-skid S.S. 120.00
34 x 4 S.S. 64.15	34 x 4 Fisk plain S.S. 55.00
32 x 4 S.S. 66.30	380 x 120 Sioux Non-skid CL. 95.00
34 x 4 CL. 73.00	315 x 105 Sioux .. 70.00
34 x 4 S.S. 73.25	315 x 105 Genl. Fabric .. 75.00
35 x 4 CL. 80.00	
35 x 4 S.S. 82.50	
36 x 4 S.S. 82.75	
37 x 5 CL. 112.45	

The largest stock of tyres in the Colony.

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AT YOUR SERVICE

CARS THAT ARE COMFORTABLE.

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SCENERY THAT IS ENCHANTING.

SATISFACTION THAT IS ASSURED.

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The United Motor Co., Ltd.

WORLD THEATRE

Friday, 6th. to Monday, 8th. August.

—9.15 p.m.—

WILLIAM FOX

presents

GLADYS BROCKWELL

in

"TO HONOR & OBEY."

Is Your Wife a Companion or only a Convenience?

Charlie Chaplin in "THE ADVENTURER".

2.15 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.

"THE MOON RIDERS," 11th & 12th episodes.

5.15 p.m. THUNDER-BOLTS OF FATE.

Sunday, at 9.15 p.m. only

WOMAN & THE LAW will be screened for the last time.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Washington, Aug. 6.
 The officials in the Department of Justice are said to be angry
 over the seizure of the schooner *Henry L. Marshall* which they con-
 sider was immune. The *Washington Herald* says that the Depart-
 ment has forbidden similar seizures and also summoned to Washing-
 ton Mr. Hayward the Federal District Attorney, who announced that
 similar seizures would continue.

New York, Aug. 5.
 Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the officers and
 crew of the schooner *Henry L. Marshall*, flying the British flag,
 which was recently seized on a charge of liquor running outside the
 three mile limit.

SINN FEIN SESSION.

London, Aug. 6.
 It is officially announced in Dublin that a full session of Sinn
 Fein is called for 16th August. Summonses have been issued to
 all members, including thirty-six who are imprisoned or interned.

RUSSO-NORWEGIAN TRADE.

Christiania, Aug. 5.
 The Norwegian Government has accepted all the essentials of
 the draft trade agreement prepared by the Russo-Norwegian
 delegation at Stockholm.

NOTICE

MOUTRIE
PIANOS

"KNOWN ALL OVER THE EAST"

These instruments are known, and hold prominent position throughout the East, possessing a reputation for quality of tone, light easy touch and beautifully finished cases.

We have now manufactured
**4000 MOUTRIE
PIANOS**

FULL PARTICULARS & CATALOGUE GLADLY
SENT ON APPLICATION

S. MOUTRIE & Co. Ltd
CHATER ROAD.

A Sure Cure for Prickly Heat and Other
Skin Irritation caused by hot weather
OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER
50 cts. & 51.00
OBTAINED ONLY AT
COLONIAL DISPENSARY
Telephone 1877 11 Queen's Road, Central.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 351, Queen's Road, Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

總代理 德粉 奶 牛 廠 索 丹
SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1239.



SOLE AGENT,
MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

LABOUR'S CHARTER.

Story of the Washington
International Conference.

"Whereas the League of Nations has for its object the establishment of universal peace, and such peace can be established only if it is based on social justice. And whereas conditions of labour exist involving justice, hardship and privation to large numbers of people as to produce unrest so great that the peace and harmony of the world are imperilled and an improvement of these conditions is earnestly required; as for example, by the regulation of hours of work, including the establishment of a maximum working day and week; the regulation of the labour supply, the prevention of unemployment, the provision of an adequate living wage; the protection of the worker against sickness, and injury arising out of his employment," etc.

So reads the preamble to "Labour's Charter," an integral portion of the League of Nations Covenant, designed to ensure the fulfilment of those promises made to Labour during the war. After this impressive opening there comes a complicated scheme for the establishing of a tremendous, elaborate organization to bring about these and other reforms.

Writes the Trade Union correspondent of the N.C.D.N. This was the Covenant: with Labour, made by the Government, and supported by the Constitutional wing of the Labour Movement, if one may call them that, to distinguish them from the more revolutionary spirits who preached Direct Action, and claimed that the only way to get anything out of it.

THE INTEGRITY OF MR. BARNES. The association of the Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes with the Government in this scheme gave to it an appearance of credibility that it would otherwise have lacked in the eyes of those who were inclined to good faith.

Barnes is a man whose honesty and ability have been rarely impugned, even by the wilder spirits of the Labour movement. Eleven months after the Armistice Labour's enthusiasm had somewhat abated. Yet Labour never doubted that the moderate reforms outlined in the Labour Charter would be fulfilled. In October, 1919, it saw the Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes set out with Mr. Sexton to Washington, as the British representative in the first International Conference of Labour according to the Charter. It was confident that Labour's case was in good hands.

The discussions and difficulties at the Washington Convention figured largely in the English press at the time, and were closely followed by the two wings of our Labour movement in England. The Constitutional side was elated with the ability shown by Barnes in surmounting the opposition he had to meet, and prepared to celebrate a notable victory for reason as opposed to revolution. The extremists were correspondingly dejected, as the success of their propaganda is conditional on the maintenance and growth of proletarian discontent.

There was all the more reason for the moderates to assume that they had scored, as the proposed amelioration of Labour's hardships was so obviously the wise thing to do. Labour co-operation in rebuilding the disorganised world was essential. The price of it was apparently to be exceedingly moderate. Nothing could be more reasonable or just than to pay up and get on with the job.

NOT MUCH, YET SOMETHING. After exhaustive discussions the representatives of the employers, workpeople and Governments of 41 States, agreed (subject to certain special conditions and concessions to Japan and Eastern Countries) to six draft conventions—to an eight-hour day, and a 48-hour week; to certain proposals to prevent women from working for a short time before and after childbirth, and to contribute to their support in that period; to the establishment of certain funds to support workers who were unemployed through no fault of their own; to abolish child labour below the age of 14; to establish Labour Exchanges; and to prevent the employment of women and children on night work.

This was to be Labour's reward in improved conditions for winning the War. It was very little, the extremists told us, but Labour is used to accepting a little. It was at least something.

The Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes returned to England and many encomiums were showered upon him for the able way he had fought Labour's case. The result was generally regarded as a triumph

for a country eager to do the wise and just thing for its own workers, and at the same time protect its trade from unfair competition, dependent on the inhuman exploitation of labour in other countries.

Organisations concerned with the establishing of better relations between Capital and Labour vied with each other in providing Barnes with opportunities to address meetings on his achievement. The press printed many articles by him on the new era he was supposed to have opened in the history of Labour. Those articles read rather curiously today. One in the "People's Year Book" hails the outcome of the Washington Convention as the "triumph of the ballot-box by fair means," and declaims fervidly against any kind of strike, or "direct action," to achieve better conditions.

Then there was an interval. Many of the workers thought for a time that the Washington Convention had legislative powers and that the new conditions were in force.

At trade union branch meetings, members occasionally got up and spoke of instances that had come to their notice of workers working more than eight hours a day, and inquired from where did the women draw their maternity benefit.

Twelve months elapsed. The extremists began to make savagely ironical speeches in the trade unions about the benefits of constitutional methods. Trade union officials, and labour workers snowed Mr. Barnes under with postal queries asking when Labour's Charter was to be ratified by Parliament. They pointed out to him how the delay was playing into the hands of the Bolsheviks, and asked if the whole thing were not on a parallel with the Sankar Report on the coal industry: merely eyewash to keep the workers quiet until they had been beaten down again.

Barnes did what he could to get the matter raised in Parliament, but there was always something in the way and he was put off with one excuse after another.

MR. BARNES ASKS A QUESTION. On Friday, May 23, 18 months after the Convention at Washington, he succeeded in calling the attention of Parliament to the fact that the Government had prevented it from considering the six draft conventions adopted at Washington. He moved that the House should now consider them, and further stated that all his attempts to raise the matter had been frustrated, and that he had received an insolent letter from the late Minister of Health, informing him that the Government had no intention of ratifying the maternity convention.

In the course of an acid speech he asserted that if the Government would not do this it proved that it was only concerned with Labour questions when a dispute was on, and concluded by asking: "Why does the Government send delegates to International Conferences if it intends to ignore their conclusions? It has no other effect but to play into the hands of the Bolsheviks. It is time for the Government to say whether it intends the Labour organization to be a sham, a mere scrap of paper, or whether it intends to honour its signature."

Dr. Macnamara, (Minister of Labour) answered him by moving an amendment that "In the opinion of this house it is not expedient in the existing circumstances to proceed with legislation to give effect to the Washington Convention on hours of labour."

"Expedient!" Surely it was with the Teutonic equivalent to this word that Germany excused herself for broken Treaties, frightfulness, and all the other catalogue of shames and dishonours. But that doesn't bother the excellent doctor, who went on to say that our record, in its dealings with labour, was so good that any ratification of its promises was unnecessary.

Taxed specifically about the eight hours day, Dr. Macnamara said there were difficulties in applying it to this country owing to special industrial circumstances. (Germany found it was impossible to keep her word to Belgium because there were "special difficulties" in getting to Paris quickly, via the French frontier.) In reference to the other Conventions, he claimed that this country had done as much, or more, than any other. The truth is that this country has done absolutely nothing that was not already done before the war. He was supported by Sir Gordon Hewart and Sir Montague Barlow.

The ensuing discussion was very remarkable for the evidence it gave on the part of the better principled members of the Coalition of a growing revolt against

THE YELLOW RIVER PERIL.

Danger of Breaking its Banks.

Following an inspection of the bank protection works of the Yellow River in Shantung, Mr. Z. Y. Chow, Chief Technical Expert of the Ministry of the Interior, has submitted a report upon their present condition and the improvements required. He estimates that the expenditure of \$400,000 will be necessary in order to render the banks only temporarily safe. This sum would be devoted to the repairing of dykes, reconstruction of groins, and construction of new groins, and would include the cost of both labour and material.

That portion of the river flowing through Shantung, the report explains, consists of a series of curves running east and west, and is much narrower than in Honan. In many places the river-bed is silted up, while the velocity of the current is tremendous, particularly in the flood season, and the river consequently scours its banks, which are generally of a sandy nature, rather heavily. The protection works usually consist of stone or reed groins constructed on the concave side of bends to deflect the current, while the banks are otherwise protected by a double line of dykes, of which those farthest from the river banks have been allowed to fall into serious disrepair.

A SHIPPING COURSE.

The river has shifted its course in various places, forming new bends whose banks are unprotected, while the groins at other points are undermined or cracked. Thereport recommends that these conditions be immediately remedied, as a break in the dykes would bring disaster upon hundreds of villages.

One particularly dangerous point mentioned is the river bank along the villages of Hsiao-li. Here the banks have been eroded to within 20 ft. of the foot of the dyke, and it is thought that the bank might easily be washed away during a single day in the flood season. Should this occur, hundreds of villages would be flooded, and the Yellow River might again change its course to the sea.

It is stated that more than 50 other points along the river's course are in need of attention.

these dishonourable methods of dealing with Labour.

Lord Robert Cecil (U) concluded a biting speech by saying that he believed that the vast mass of the people were waiting to see whether this was a genuine effort or merely a new piece of camouflage and deception—merely a last effort of a dying system to prop itself up for another decade or two. Another Unionist member was sufficiently far-seeing to state that most right-thinking men and women would sooner see legislation arising out of the League of Nations than out of the Third International. Major Hill (U) said that he considered that the Government had treated the Washington Convention with contempt. Capt. Gee (U) pointed out how this would breed suspicion and distrust among the workers.

When Mr. Barnes's motion was put to the vote it was lost by 109 votes to 69.

On a further attempt by Dr. Macnamara to carry his amendment for the Government, Lord Robert Cecil caused an angry scene by asking him if he was not ashamed to use such argument, "even in this house, and with the kind of people that sit beside you."

ONLY ONE MORE STRAW. So ends Labour's Charter. It is puzzling many earnest Labour workers why this last cynical betrayal should cause so much bother. It is only the last of a long series. There are more conspicuous examples to be seen every day in our public streets. In Manchester the police have permitted starving ex-servicemen openly to beg for coppers in the main streets, and at the door of nearly every popular shop there is a wretched man holding a box inviting contributions to help the starving unemployed ex-soldier.

It is a characteristic of the present Government that "is the first for nearly a hundred years that is afraid of ideas. Previous Governments have always ignored the "hot air" that socialists and revolutionists let off periodically. It has been a safe policy to trust the people. It is a common mistake of a rogue to imagine that everybody else is a rogue.

Nevertheless, it is a good sign that the honest man in the Coalition Party, who cares somewhat more for England's honour and name than for next quarter's dividends, are at last rising to a clearer appreciation of what these unscrupulous tactics portend.

NOTICE



THE ADAM in
COMMUNITY PLATE

We have just received from
the Onida Community
our first supply of the ADAM,
the beautiful new Community
design.

The spoons illustrated will give
you some idea of the exquisite
simplicity of the ADAM

It can be had both in
cheese containing complete
table outfit, or in separate
pieces.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Second Week

**WHITEAWAY'S
SUMMER
SALE**

We have made FURTHER REDUCTIONS in
several lines in all departments for this
Week. This is one of them:—

550 pairs

LADIES' BOOTS & SHOES

in Black Glace, Calf, White Canvas, etc., etc.

Usual Prices \$11.50 to \$35.00 a pair.

TO CLEAR THE LOT

SPECIAL
SALE
PRICE **\$2.50** PAIR.

ABSOLUTELY CANNOT BE BEATEN
ELSEWHERE.

WE LEAD FOR VALUE.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.
HONGKONG.

"More" in Benger's!

When in doubt about what "Food" for an ailing or
backward infant, or for a person unwell, remember there
is more in Benger's than in any other food.

Benger's is a highly nutritive food, plus the natural
means to digest it.

**BENGER'S
Food**

Is ready to nourish when served, because the preliminary
work of digestion is done while you prepare it. Benger's
is both delicious and highly nutritive.

Prepared at Benger's Food Co., Ltd., 1, St. James's Place, London, W.1.
Benger's Food Co., Ltd., 1, St. James's Place, London, W.1.
Benger's Food Co., Ltd., 1, St. James's Place, London, W.1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Competent Steno-grapher with knowledge of filing.—Apply Box No. 591 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Englishman (35) married, accountant, but a live all round man with the ability for organisation desires position. Has experience in hotel management. Apply Box 594 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—An experienced telephone operator for Bank. Please state in reply age and experience. Box No. 589 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished room for bachelor (Englishman), with-out board, Broadwood Road or Morrison Hill District, or within easy distance from Race Course. Apply Box No. 522 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—With immediate possession, No. 4 Queen's Road Central Hongkong. Offices only situated on the 1st, 2d, 3rd, 4th, and 5th floors. Entrance in Duddell Street, Hongkong, with use of two lifts, each floor fitted with Electric Wiring for lights and two lavatories. Apply to Box 593 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Shameen Canton.—A well-built and desirable house, suitable for office and residence. Immediate possession. Apply to David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

TO LET.—Four Room Flat on Kennedy Road for six months. Immediate possession.—Apply Box No. 595 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICE.

We have this day transferred the Agency of the Ocean Insurance Co. to Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co.

E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1st, 1921.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHOIR.

Male and Female Soprano Voices Urgently Needed for the Cathedral Choir. Will those willing to join kindly communicate with Mr. T. M. Ryan of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. or apply to him in person at the Cathedral on Tuesday, 7th, between 6 and 7 o'clock. Offers will be gratefully received.

THE COWIE HARBOR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 2 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
The COWIE HARBOR COAL CO. LTD.

G.

R.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Fo Pang, Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Estimated Value.
1	At Fo Pang, Kowloon.	100 feet by 100 feet.	2.28	158,400	£250

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land on New Road from Bowen Road to Wanchai Gap in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Estimated Value.
1	At New Road, Kowloon.	100 feet by 100 feet.	2.28	158,400	£250

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday the 8th Aug., 1921 commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 8 A Block, Kowloon Dock, A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture (full particulars from catalogue) On view from Sunday the 7th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING per share on account of the year 1921 has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 24th day of August 1921 to Shareholders on the Register on Tuesday, the 9th day of August 1921, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 2/7 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

VERENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SKEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Company.)
HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, LAR O CHELLEPALICE, GENOA and LISBON.

The Steamship "TJIMANOEK"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th Aug., 1921 will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th Aug., 1921 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 5th August, 1921.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"TAIYO MARU."
From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived on Friday the 5th inst., Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk. Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Friday, the 12th August, 1921.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Saturday, the 13th Aug., 1921, at 10 a.m. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager,
Hongkong, 5th August, 1921.

HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

An INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be PAYABLE on Tuesday, August 9th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, August 2nd to Tuesday, August 9th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
G. E. ELLAMS,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show where in the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

and also for the following further purposes, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by arguinal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolution Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of the July, 1921.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

TO MOTORISTS.

Some Words of Advice.

We have received from the Union Trading Company, Hongkong a copy of the annual report of the Motor Union Insurance Company, of which it is the Hongkong agent. The report for 1920 states that "the Premium in 1 Department is £2,250,024 5s. 5d., and in addition there has been earned as dividends, interest, re-insurance fees, etc., the sum of £123,954 11s. 3d."

The Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account is £167,645 16s. 5d., out of which the half-year dividend, less tax, on the 5½ per cent. cumulative Preference Shares was paid on July 1st, 1920, and an interim dividend of 6s. per Share, less tax, on the Ordinary Shares was paid on October 19th, 1920, leaving a balance of £123,285 16s. 9d."

The balance sheet shows a very healthy state of affairs. At the annual meeting, held on May 31st, the Chairman, in the course of his speech, commented on motor insurance generally, saying:—

"Now the Motor Union Insurance Company, as its name implies, was formed primarily for the purpose of doing this class of insurance, and for some years it has carried on this work only, and it has always been the basis of the Company's business. I have no doubt, you have read the reports

of other insurance companies which have recently been published and have reports of the general meetings and the chairman's remarks and you will have seen that, without exception, they have all referred to the unsatisfactory nature of motor car insurance during the past year. We are therefore not alone in our experience, but the position is easily accounted for. During the war we quite realised and foresaw that the first year's business after the war ceased would not be profitable so far as motor insurance was concerned. We should be receiving pre-war rates of premium and we should be carrying post-war risks in the shape of liabilities, or rather in the shape of the additional costs of repairs and accidents generally. This was unsatisfactory, but on the other hand it was impossible to raise the rate of premium until we had had some experience to show us to what extent the rate should fairly be raised in order that the business might be conducted with a fair chance of making a reasonable profit. Now, these pre-war rates continued in force during the year 1919, but it became obvious during that year that it was impossible for those rates to go on and they were raised in 1920 by 20 per cent. over the 1919 rate, and in the following May they were raised by a further 30 per cent. over the 1919 rate. This refers to motor cars only and not to motor cycles at that time. The results for 1919, during which the pre-war rates were in force, were very much what we anticipated, and there was really no profit on that account at all, but by the raising of the rates in 1920 the prospects, I am glad to say, are very much brighter. The results in regard to motor cycles especially have been poor, but these rates have been raised considerably as from last March, and we are looking forward to much better results from this class of insurance—motor cycle insurance—in the future. Now you must not as shareholders, treat the amount we have put to the debit of profit and loss account, which is £113,875, as loss. It is nothing of the sort. The amount is necessitated by our enormously increased premium income, which means that we have to set aside the very heavy sum of 40 per cent. of that amount as reserve for unexpired risks, and when I point out to you that our premium income has grown from £463,833 to £949,101 for last year, an increase of over 100 per cent., you will appreciate, I think, the position. With these figures I think we may claim to have the largest motor insurance account of any company in the world, and, probably, in the world, and in view of the great importance of this class of insurance, and the way it is realized more from day to day what a great part motor insurance generally plays in the affairs of the country. I think that the prominent position which we hold in this class of insurance, being the biggest insurers of this class, probably, in the wide world, and with the ever-growing popularity of the Company, gives us reason to be very grateful to ourselves for the position we have attained. The claims experience on this account worked out at 54 3/4 per cent., and the commission and expenses at 37 1/2 per cent. I am going to detain you just for a moment longer over this account, because I think that a word is due with respect to this big increase in premiums. They are certainly very high—nothing less than 50 per cent. over the pre-war rate, but I should like to point out that the remedy lies with the motorists. In present circumstances it is impossible for us to reduce rates until the motorist himself realises what the position is, and is more careful in the way in which he drives his motor car. No one, perhaps, is in a better position than ourselves to be able to classify the causes of motor accidents, and our statistics show what a large percentage of accidents might be avoided if the motorist would only use a little additional caution, and perhaps, that remark also applies to pedestrians as well. There should be caution on both sides, and by caution I mean, for instance,

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THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"TEUCER" 13th Aug. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "TEIRESIAS" 16th Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "CALCHAS" 30th Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "KEEMUN" 6th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "NELEUS" 13th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"EURYPYLUS" 8th Aug. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "CYCLOPS" 19th Aug. Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool
 "NINGCHOW" 8th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "THESEUS" 20th Sept. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTESILAS" 5th Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "TALITHYBIUS" 14th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"HELENUS" 6th August. via Suez
 "ASCANIUS" 8th Aug. for Shanghai
 "TEIRESIAS" 16th Aug. for Singapore & London
 "ASCANIUS" 7th Sept. for Singapore & Liverpool
 "PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.From CALCUTTA, PENANG
and SINGAPORE.The Steamship
"YATSHING"

having arrived from the above
 Ports. Consignees of cargo by her
 are hereby informed that all
 goods are being landed at their
 risk into the hazardous and/or
 extra hazardous Godowns of the
 Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
 & Godown Company, Limited,
 whence, and/or from the wharves,
 delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 7th
 Aug. 1921, at 5 p.m. will be
 subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
 packages are to be left in the
 Godowns where they will be exam-
 ined. Claims against the steamer
 must be presented within 10 days
 of arrival otherwise they will not
 be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
 effected by us in any case what-
 ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
 signed by
**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
 LTD.**

General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1921.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From JAPAN and SHANGHAI.
The Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above
 ports. Consignees of cargo by her
 are hereby informed that all
 goods are being landed at their
 risk into the hazardous and/or
 extra hazardous Godowns of the
 Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
 & Godown Company, Limited,
 whence, and/or from the wharves,
 delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 8th
 inst. at 5 p.m. will be subject to
 rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
 packages are to be left in the
 Godowns where they will be exam-
 ined. Claims against the steamer
 must be presented within 10 days
 of arrival otherwise they will not
 be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
 effected by us in any case what-
 ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
 signed by
**JARDINE, MATHESON &
 CO., LTD.**

General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st August, 1921.

LIBERAL PARTY REUNION.

Mr. Asquith's Stipulation.

Mr. Asquith referred to the
 question of Liberal reunion in a
 speech at the South London
 Liberal demonstration at the
 Surrey Theatre.

"I am all for Liberal reunion on
 one condition and one condition
 only, that it means a united pro-
 secution of a really Liberal
 policy," he said.

"Free Trade and a free Ireland
 have never been effaced from our
 banner. When I am asked, there-
 fore, 'What do you say to the
 prospect of a reunited Liberal
 party,' my answer is this:
 With anyone who subscribes
 to these principles and
 ideals with anyone who is
 prepared to fight for them, with
 anyone—which is more to the

CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM,
PORT SAID, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.The Motor Vessel
"GLENADE"

having arrived from the above
 ports. Consignees of cargo by her
 are hereby informed that all goods
 are being landed at their risk into
 the hazardous and/or extra haz-
 ardous Godowns of the Hongkong
 and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
 Company, Limited, whence,
 and/or from the wharves, delivery
 may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 6th
 inst., at 5 p.m. will be subject to
 rent.

All broken, chafed and damag-
 ed packages are to be left in the
 Godowns where they will be exam-
 ined by Messrs. Goddard &
 Douglas, on the 6th inst., at 10
 a.m. Claims against the steamer
 must be presented on the special
 form provided and must also be
 submitted within 30 days of
 arrival otherwise they will not be
 recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
 effected by us in any case what-
 ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
 signed by
**JARDINE, MATHESON
 & CO., LTD.**

Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer
 "EURYPYLUS"
 From NEW YORK.

are hereby notified that the Cargo
 will be discharged into Holt's
 Wharf, Kowloon, where it will
 lie at Consignee's risk. The
 Cargo will be ready for delivery
 from Godown on and after 5th
 August.

Optional cargo will be landed,
 unless notice has been given
 prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damag-
 ed goods are to be left in the
 Godowns, where they will be
 examined on any Tuesdays and
 Fridays between the hours of
 10.45 a.m. and noon within the
 free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after
 the Goods have left the steamer's
 Godown, and all Goods remaining
 undelivered after the 11th Aug.
 will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
 must be presented to the under-
 signed on or before the 25th Aug.,
 or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
 effected.

Consignees are requested to
 send in their Bills of Lading for
 countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC S. S. CO.,
 United States Shipping Board,
 Emergency Fleet Corporation,
 Managing Agents.
THE ADMIRAL LINE.
 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.
 Hongkong, 4th August, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"MONTAGUE"

having arrived from Portland Ore
 via ports, on 4th inst. consignees
 are hereby notified that their
 cargo is being landed at their
 risk into the Godowns of The
 Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 16
 and 17, Kennedy Town Quay,
 Hongkong, and stored at con-
 signees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must pro-
 duce an Import permit signed by
 the Superintendent of Imports
 and Exports, Hongkong, before
 Bills of Lading will be counter-
 signed.

All broken, chafed and damag-
 ed cargo is to be left in the Go-
 downs where it will be examined
 at 10 a.m. on 10th inst. by the
 Company's Surveyors, Messrs.
 Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented
 within thirty days of the steam-
 er's arrival here, after which they
 cannot be recognized. No claims
 will be recognized after the goods
 have left the Godowns, and cargo
 undelivered on and after 11th
 inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever
 will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
 send in their Bills of Lading for
 countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC S. S. CO.,
 United States Shipping Board,
 Emergency Fleet Corporation,
 Managing Agents.
THE ADMIRAL LINE.
 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.
 Hongkong, 4th August, 1921.

SHIPBUILDING YARDS.

According to the *Mainichi*, it
 seems that the Uchida Shipbuild-
 ing Yard in Yokohama has decided
 to do business under joint man-
 agement with the Osaka Iron
 works as a result of consultations
 with the directors of the latter.
 The Uchida Shipbuilding Yard,
 says the *Mainichi* has done what
 it can to maintain business by
 retrenching and by dismissing
 workers, but has at length been
 thrown into a condition where it
 finds it impossible to continue.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
 OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.

ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF

LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADII

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKODOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 212

CALL PLAS: "C" OVER "ANS. PENNANT."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

1814 ESTABLISHED 1914
100 YEARS.JOHN
HADDON
AND CO.Export and Import
Agents

For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in
 the CITY OF LONDON we have
 acted as Buying and Selling
 Agents for Traders, Storekeepers,
 Growers of Colonial Produce.

Are you requiring the services
 of London Agents to promote
 your interests? We shall be
 pleased to enter into correspond-
 ence with a view to arranging
 terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.
 CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

JOHN
HADDON
AND CO.Colonial Merchants
and Produce Agents,

SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

the professional cyclist, covered
 five miles from a standing start
 in 7 minutes 36 seconds.

Miss Joyce Wethered is as
 keen about lawn-tennis as golf.
 George Cook, the Australian
 boxer, is anxious to meet Joe
 Beckett. Whenever Beckett is
 ready, he says, the match can go
 on, and it would be for the British
 Empire heavyweight champion-
 ship.

Financially the past season has
 proved a record one for Newcastle
 United. They had an income of
 £59,135 and a profit of £5,410. A
 dividend of 7½ per cent is re-
 commended. Players wages came
 to £12,450, and bonuses and trans-
 fers to £13,324.

"Tityrus," in the *Athletic News*,
 writes that it is extravagant to
 compare Gregory with Tom
 Richardson at his best. "He is
 a fine bowler. . . great in
 his menacing style, in his speed,
 which has never been revealed
 until this match, and in his
 occasional drawback, but a
 Tom Richardson! Never. There
 were lots of balls from
 Gregory that were short of a good
 length. They were pitched short
 —either consciously or uncon-
 consciously. If consciously, then
 Gregory is not the sportsman we
 thought him to be. If uncon-
 consciously then he is not a bowler
 of the Richardson class. The
 bowler who pitches short ought
 to be lambasted."

Miss Cecil Leitch has received
 a cordial invitation from Miss
 Anne Morgan, daughter of the
 great Pierpont Morgan, to visit
 the United States as her guest.
 Miss Morgan will defray all the
 costs, and Miss Leitch will be
 expected to play in a series of
 exhibition matches in aid of some
 national charitable effort in
 which Miss Morgan is interested.
 Miss Leitch, it is stated, would
 very much like to accept the
 invitation, but she is considering
 the matter, and is taking the best
 advice possible as to how accept-
 ance would affect her amateur
 status, which she will maintain
 in spite of all inducements to do
 anything that may put it in
 jeopardy.

The Rangers report an income
 of £40,000 and a balance of
 £14,000. A sum of £12,500 was
 paid in wages, and £10,000 was
 placed to reserve for the new
 stand. These are prodigious
 figures. A dividend of 12½ per
 cent is to be paid, and each of
 the directors is to get £150.

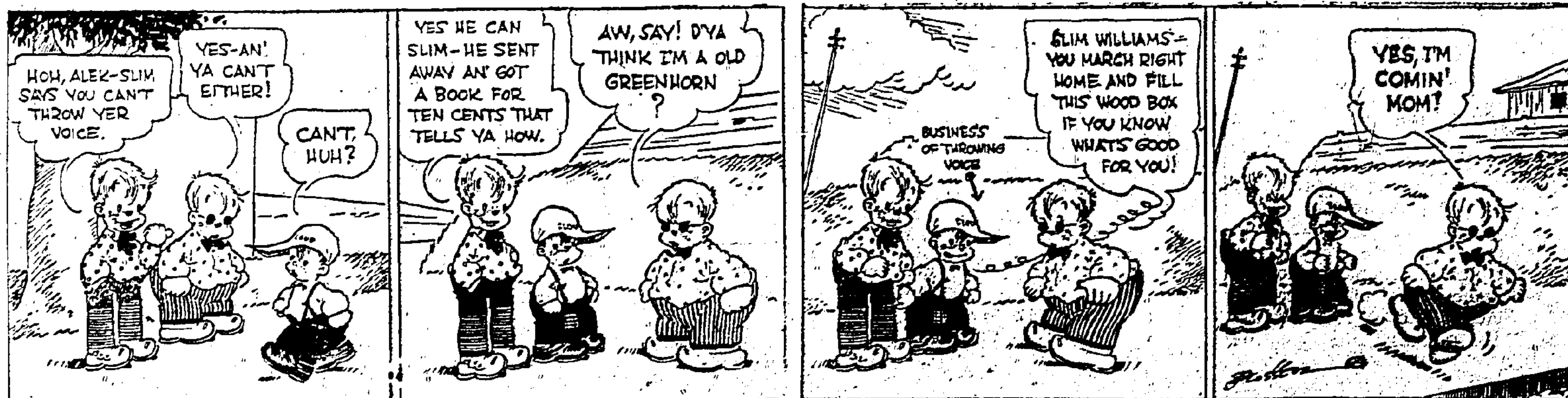
WORLD-WIDE SPORT.

To the golfer who wants to im-
 prove his play, "Andra" gives
 some useful advice to concentrate
 on the stance and the swing—
 "Take up your club and learn to
 swing without jerking and with-
 out stiffness; most of all without
 doubt. Be patient for a week,
 until you know that the art of
 swinging has been mastered by
 you. Confidence and concentration,
 a free swing, and a correct stance
 should be all you need until your
 handicap begins to drop within a
 few strokes of scratch."—Andrew
 Kirkaldy in his book, *Fifty Years
 of Golf*.
 J. W. H. T. Douglas has taken
 most wickets in first class cricket
 this season.
 In an exhibition motor-paced
 ride at Herne Hill, W. T. Hall,

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

It Seemed to Work on Slim!

BY BLOSSER.



MORNY Face Powder

" Toilet Waters

" Perfumes

" Dusting Powders

" Soaps

We have just received a shipment of the above from Morny Freres Ltd. of London and Paris.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Dispensary.

TELEPHONE 10.

Cable Address: Hongkong. Telegraph.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

Announcement.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolderson, wish to thank all their friends for the expressions of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement; and for the beautiful floral tributes sent.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1921.

CHINA'S POSITION.

It is a little difficult to see what the outcome of the present disturbances in Central China will be though it is easy enough to see the cause—the lack of control by the Peking Government. Taking a general survey of China as she finds herself to-day one is presented with a picture of many conflicting interests and of a struggle, seemingly hopeless, by those in power in the northern capital to keep some semblance of a grip on things. The Government at Peking is all but a Government in name only and it is abundantly evident that China is on the eve of some great radical change in her administration.

In Peking itself there is dissension. One war lord has taken a big picking out of the Treasury and is supposed to be leading an expedition against Unga, though there has not been much inspiring news from him lately. Another war lord returned to his province after the recent conference and found that mutiny had broken out among his troops, involving not only himself but his country as regards the interests of foreign Powers. Wang is still in a serious position. We find that another war lord is sufficiently warlike to say that he will only take action against the southerners if he deems it necessary. So far as governing the country is concerned the President, the Premier and the whole Cabinet are absolutely helpless, or pretty nearly so. The struggle in the south between Kwangsi and Kwangtung in which the latter won, has led some of the other provinces, who have been dissatisfied with Peking for a long time, to come right out in active opposition. Szechuen is now said to have ranged herself on the side of Hunan in the attack against Hupeh—the home of War Lord Wang. The Cantonese are striving all they know how to bring about the close confederation of the southern provinces, and President Sun Yat-sen is dreaming of a concerted attack by the south on the north. In fact there is a definite move in that direction. Look where one will and there is to be found little else but disorganisation. To what is it all leading? Does the south and the other discontented provinces think they can militarily force the Peking party out of power? If such is their aim China will be the scene of a long and bitter struggle. Is the northern party content to carry on in its almost bankrupt state, hoping that the southern trouble will settle itself? Would Central China be content to settle under the Cantonese (presuming they gained power) or would it want a Government of its own? Are the foreign Powers content to watch all this division and subdivision without taking any steps to protect their financial interests? All these questions are pertinent to the position to-day, and make the study of contemporary Chinese history one of absorbing interest.

It may just be that Peking represents the old-fashioned in Chinese thought and politics and that it has failed to keep its grip on things because it has failed to progress with them. The more forward spirits seem to have come out to demand a better control; the danger is that in the upheaval they will lose sight of the original aim. It is a little ironical—it is certainly sad—that just at a time when the powerful nations of the world are preparing to sit in conference to discuss Far Eastern problems China should present such a sorry picture. It makes her participation in that conference of much less weight than it should be, and it renders her position in relation to disarmament a little ludicrous. The events of the coming days will be watched with the closest interest for they are bound to decide the fate of the greatest country in the Orient.

NOTES & COMMENTS.**Chang Pockets the Gabelle.**

That high and mighty personage Chang Tso-lin, "the uncrowned King of Manchuria," is giving trouble over the Gabelle, or salt tax, which he is appropriating to his own uses on the plea that the revenue derived from this source from the provinces of Kirin and Heilungkiang is not hypothecated to the Consortium loan of 1913. The Diplomatic Corps has replied that it is, as the security comprises all the salt taxes. Any way, the Gabelle, apart from the lenders' claim, belongs to the Central Government, not to the satrap. The local Consular Body has been instructed to investigate with a view to ascertaining the state of the tax. An unmistakable demand upon Chang in the light of the information thus procured will probably bring that imperious but discreet individual to reason.

"Who, being Dead,—"

The case of William Carrigan reported by the London Daily Express makes dramatic reading to the lay mind, though the medical faculty may be prepared with a scientific explanation. Until this century it was held as practically axiomatic that a wound, through the heart or a breakage of the vertebral column meant instantaneous death. In the South African War, however, a British soldier survived a bullet through the heart, and a similar case, or cases, occurred in the great war, the medical history of which will certainly constitute one of the not least remarkable chapters of that world event. In regard to the vertebral column, instances have occurred during the last twenty years, one such only the other day, of men surviving a broken neck for a considerable period. The case of Carrigan, who, in the words of the report, "died twice," presents perhaps still more extraordinary features. He was taken to hospital with a broken thigh, and under an anaesthetic his heart failed. Carrigan, to whom the last rites had been administered, was dead according to all the medical tests. The doctors, however, made an incision, and when the heart was accessible massage was applied. The patient returned to life, and the operation was completed. Some startling examples of resuscitation by artificial respiration have been known, but in this case, apparently, the heart had ceased to beat. The patient showed signs of recovery after the operation, but some hours later a relapse occurred, and this time the heart did not respond to massage. It is reported that the surgeon in attendance asserted that eventually heart-massage will be so perfected as permanently to recall patients to life if they expire during an operation owing to that organ's lack of strength. If this can be realised, the achievement will rival, if not eclipse, even Lister's great discovery.

The Far Eastern Olympiad.

A copy of the Official Programme of the recent Far Eastern athletic championships (the fifth of the series) has reached us with the results duly inserted, constituting a handy memento of the event. Perusal of the comprehensive brochure goes to confirm the conclusion that the general standard was quite satisfactory. The booklet sets out at the head of each section the Far Eastern record and the world's record for that competition. It need scarcely be said that the Far Eastern figures do not look impressive by comparison. No one could reasonably expect the athletes in this quarter of the globe to rival the pick of all the nations of the world, some of whom have long specialised in this department of activity, while athletics, in the modern sense of the term, are a latter-day institution among the peoples of the Far East. What the tables do disclose is that most of the performances were creditable, and many of them more than creditable, especially as they show a progressive tendency, several new Far Eastern records being registered. That is good enough. The Games serve another purpose than mere record-breaking by affording an opportunity for the neighbouring races to engage in friendly emulation. Altogether there were no fewer than 122 competitions of one kind and another, and among the new records the following may be noted: mile, 4 in. 40.15 sec. by Okazaki (Japan); javelin-throwing, 155 ft. 2 in. by Asaka (Japan); five miles, 26 in 44 sec. by Yoshiko (Japan); and pole-vault, 11 ft. 6 1/4 in. by Ato (P. I.). The Chinese competitors did not

DAY BY DAY.

HALF THE WORLD IS ON THE WRONG SCENT IN THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. WE THINK IT CONSISTS IN HAVING AND GETTING, AND IN BEING SERVED BY OTHERS. IT CONSISTS IN GIVING AND IN SERVING OTHERS.—Henry Drummond.

The name of The Wo Lok Company, Limited, has been struck off the Register.

Among those who left for Home to-day by the s.s. Kalyan were Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. W. Loring.

It is announced in the Government Gazette that the first-class ferry fare between Hongkong and Hunghom will be 8 cents instead of 5 cents as at present.

Twenty-five pieces of clothing of the value of \$147 constitute the haul of a burglar who successfully operated at a house at Belcher's Street on Thursday night.

A deportee from the Dutch East Indies, who was taken ill in the matted reserved for deportees at Kowloon, was yesterday admitted to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

A young Chinese woman, who sustained injuries in an endeavour to alight from a tramcar whilst it was in motion at Des Voeux Road Central, a Chinese, aged 64 years, was yesterday admitted into the Government Civil Hospital. Her condition is not serious.

Receiving slight injuries by being knocked down by a motor car belonging to the Mercury Garage at Des Voeux Road Central, a Chinese, aged 64 years, was yesterday admitted into the Government Civil Hospital.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Leung Kwan to be a "Forst Officer" for the control and superintendence of the forests of the Colony, in succession to Chang Fuk dismissed, with effect from the 1st August, 1921.

Mr. Johan Herman Coolhaas, the Marine Superintendent or Nautical Inspector of the Java-China-Japan Line of Steamships, of Hongkong, has been granted letters patent for improvements in releasing apparatus for life-buoys.

It is notified that on and after August 14th the rates of postage payable on parcels for Mesopotamia, Koweit (Persian Gulf) and Abadan, Ahwaz and Mohammerah (Persia) sent via India will be as follows:—For a parcel not exceeding 3 lb. \$1.75; For a parcel not exceeding 7 lb. \$2.15; For a parcel not exceeding 11 lb. \$2.35.

The usual fortnightly Whist Drive was held in the Catholic Men's Club on Thursday evening. The following were the prize-winners:—Ladies:—1st, Mrs. May (178); 2nd, Mrs. Bickford (172); 3rd, Miss Moody (169). Booby Prize: Mrs. Wood (140). Men: 1st, Mr. Hayton (182); 2nd, Mr. Ogden (172); 3rd, Mr. Burling (173); 4th, Mr. Carrington (171). Booby Prize: Mr. Harvey (141). Mr. E. W. Brown performed the duties of M.C.

It is notified, that the Board of Arbitrators appointed to determine the amount of compensation to be awarded in respect of the resumption of Lot No. 18, Survey District I, will be composed of Mr. E. W. Carpenter, (Chairman); Mr. E. W. Hamilton, nominated by His Excellency the Governor, and Mr. Tsang Chau, nominated by the owners. The Board will sit on Tuesday, 16th August, 1921, at 10.30 a.m., at the Office of the District Officer, Southern District, Hongkong.

make a prominent showing in the track and field events, but they had some compensation in the success of Tu Jung Tang, who won the pentathlon (an all-round athletic competition of five events). It may be observed that the Far Eastern Olympic Games, unlike the major Olympic Games, adhere to English measures instead of the metric scale. One suggestion we would offer for increasing the utility of the booklet is that in future issues a summary showing the successes of the respective nations might be added. The carnival itself, as will be remembered, was a marked success.

1896. HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending August 14th 1896.)

THE DOLLAR.

Aug. 14th.—The rate of the Dollar, on demand, to-day is 2s. 3-3/8d.

H.K. VOLUNTEER CORPS RE-UNION.

Aug. 8th.—The annual reunion of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, which for several seasons has taken the form of a very pleasant promenade concert, was very successfully carried out last night at the Volunteer Headquarters. Advantage was taken of the opportunity to present to the best workmen the prizes so well-won by them, in the various shooting contests which do so much to promote good shooting and the admirable esprit de corps which happily prevails and to maintain which every effort should be made.

A WELL-REMEMBERED BENEFACTOR.

Aug. 8th.—We have received the following for publication from Mr. John C. Thomson, Hon. Secretary, College of Medicine for Chinese:—Sir,—At the moment when there is a tendency on the part of some to criticise the action of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Bellios, C.M.G. in declining to extend the offer he made to the College of Medicine for Chinese to the proposed Government Medical College, I think it is due to that gentleman to let it be more publicly known that he is permanently taking a large share in the medical education work that is quietly in progress. Out of trust funds established by Mr. Bellios some years ago, seven students of the College held scholarships amounting to \$100 each, practically maintaining them; and if the Bellios Fund to the Alice Memorial Hospital of which the students in their official work reap the indirect benefit, be taken into account, it will be seen that he is, through his investments, contributing now—and has done so for years—close on a thousand dollars annually towards the spread of Western medical knowledge amongst the Chinese.

APPLICATION FOR INCREASE.

Aug. 18th.—We note with regret that the Government has thought fit to refuse to entertain the application of the Sanitary Inspectors for extra pay for the extra work imposed on them during the prevalence of the plague this year.

We are bound to assume that as their application was forwarded by the Board to the Government it was supported by the Medical Officer of Health and the Board. There are no minutes published in connection with the paper actually laid on the table so that we cannot definitely say that it was so or it was not. If the members of the Sanitary Board and their Health Officer recommended the Government to comply with the prayer of the petition we are of the opinion that they did well, and were also, still of course, of the opinion that the Government are making a grave-mistake in not complying to it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Searching Passengers.

Sir,—The Press reports connected with the charge against a Chinese Revenue Officer re the loss of a 10 dollar note from the complainant's quarters cause one deeply to think of the risks a searcher may have to run during, or after, the operation. A lady was held up and her basket searched by a foreign Revenue Officer, not so long ago, on a steamer wharf at 9 p.m. in full view of all passengers and attendant loafers. The fact that the basket contained articles of considerable value was thus possibly made known to thief, snatcher, or other "get rich quick" gentry. H.E. the Governor is reported as having stated in Council that passengers arriving here would not be molested by searchers. That is open to question in this case.

Yours, etc.,
"SPECTATOR."
Hongkong, August 5th.

TO-DAYS MISCELLANY.

Should the word "Government" take a single or a plural verb after it? asks a writer in the *Manchester Guardian*. The White Paper just issued giving the "Correspondence" between his Majesty's Government and the United States Ambassador respecting Economic Rights in Mandated Territories shows a divergence in this respect between the two parties to the controversy. Mr. Davis used the singular verb throughout. In his Notes the Government of the United States "has been informed," "desires to point out," "ventures to suggest," "believes that it is entitled," "has noted the publication," and so on. He follows the same practice in his comments on the Notes he has received from the other side: "It is gratifying to learn that his Majesty's Government is in full sympathy," "the position the British Government appears to have assumed," Lord Curzon, on the other hand, seems to regard the Administration of which he is a member as requiring plural verbs to express its convictions: "His Majesty's Government have found it necessary," "are of the opinion," "fully agree," "are aware," and so forth. In one curiously worded sentence he says that "his Majesty's Government are pleased to observe that the United States Government appreciates." At first sight one might be tempted to read in this a subtle recognition of the fact that nowadays the British Government, in contrast to the American no longer speaks with a single voice. The tran-

sition from the plural to the singular, however, cannot be more than accidental, for in the last sentence of his final Note Lord Curzon refers to "the absence of particulars, which the United States Government were requested to furnish."

Among the interesting survivals of the last century few are more curious than a little ceremony which took place at Windsor Castle the other day. Thence the Duke of Wellington made his annual pilgrimage in order to do homage to the King by presenting to his Majesty a small tricolour flag, by which tenure the descendants of the first duke hold the estate of Stratfieldsaye. The emblem is placed over a bust of the Iron Duke in the Guard Room at the Castle, and is replaced at each anniversary of Waterloo, when the old one is taken down and stored in the archives.

Reading Abbey, whose foundation 800 years ago has just been commemorated is a dwindling pile of grey masonry, rich in Royal memories. Henry I. was buried there, and so was the Empress Matilda. John of Gaunt was married there, and Reading's last abbot, Hugh Faringdon, was, at the behest of another Royal visitor, who coveted the abbey's wealth and fair domains, beheaded there—within sight of his own gateway. Reading was in pre-Reformation days one of the great Benedictine houses, whose mixed abbots shared with bishops ruling over vast dioceses the right to sit in the House of Lords. Abbot Faringdon was one of the last heads of the ancient monastic houses to sit and vote in Parliament.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Last mail brought me two solid-looking lumps among my newspapers. The man that fixed them up for the post must have used a hydraulic press, they were that way squeezed together. I could see at a glance that there was something strange about them right away. That was what made me pick them out first and give them a good look-see. The postmark was Belfast but the writing was in a strange hand. Down in each left-hand corner, though, in neat block letters were the initials "H.W." The sight of them took me back more years than I care to own up to. But I'll come to that later on.

The newspapers in question were respectively *The Northern Whig and Belfast Post* and the *Belfast News Letter*. We both went Historical and Industrial Numbers each clock-a-block with full page ads representing with a wealth of detail the industries of the Six Counties. Need I also mention that the cause for such expansion on the part of the Press of Belfast was the visit of their Majesties to their city on the occasion of the Opening of the Ulster Parliament. Well, them, it was a red letter day; a day to be proud of; a day of days. The names of these papers maybe bring to mind some four-sheet rag reminiscent of the parish pump stage coaches, steamy horses and Pickwickian gentlemen, but let me tell ye, their names are the only ancient thing about them. Hongkong newspapers alongside them look like Parish Kirk magazines issued four times a year when the minister's no' on holiday or busy with his bay. But it wasna about the Belfast newspapers I set out to tell ye about, fine as they are; it wasna about the King and Queen courageous as they were; nor yet the Ulster Parliament genuinely representative as no doubt it is. What impressed me most about the whole impressive affair was that it must have impressed a man I havena seen or heard of for the best part of a lifetime so much, that he took the trouble to bundle up yon papers and send them to me all the way to Hongkong. If ye can appreciate that then ye'll maybe be able to appreciate just how much this Ulster Parliament means to an Ulster man.

Aye, memory plays us queer tricks right enough. Though Hope White (for that was his name) and me had worked alongside each other for so long, though we wrestled with work sometimes well nigh beyond us and with an unrelenting, though just, foreman, yet it was not of these things that memory first ca'd to mind. It was the Pentland Hills, the brae, the burn and the bracken and the bonnie blooming heather that somehow or other I'll eye associate with you wee, red-faced

son of Erin. In my young days I used to be walking daft and there was another, Jack Duncan, worse than myself when it came to the gentle art of wearing this good shoe leather. And Hope he came wi' us. He was no great shakes at striding it out but his cheery face made amends and enough. I was the historian of the trio and Jack being Ayrshire bred saw that nature didna cheat us of anything that was going and Hope, well he kept us from fighting and told us stories of the Green Sod when we got over swollen up wi' the beauties of our native land. Week-ends and holidays we were aye afoot and heading south when we weren't lost and going round in a circle. We tramped the heather green, the heather purple and the heather when to wade through it was to be like dusty millers at the end of an autumn day. We bird-nested, botanised and fished all in turn and there wasna a drove road the Pentlands over that we couldna have gone in the dark. We've followed the "Pentland Rising" from its start to fatal Rullion Green and the Cauldstane Slap was as well-known to us as the Thiefs Road. Readers of Stevenson's "Weir of Hermiston" will no doubt remember the first named, Swanton immortalised as the hide place of the escaped prisoner in "St Ives" we knew, of course, as well as we knew each other. Along roads where moss troopers had once done their plunder, later on, at certain times of the year traversed by Highland cattle on their way to the south, we knew them all. Rocks and heather clad hills, the silence only broken by the bleat of a sheep, the cry of a bird or the tinkling of a burn. These were primal things and their beauty lay in that we saw them as they were seen by men of other days.

Whiles we would rest wi' our heels drumming and our faces to the blue lift and between Jack's quotations from Burns, Hope would entertain us wi' stories of jobs spoilt, and the curious effect phorter had on ye when ye could get enough of it. Then there were times when the Ayrshire lad would give an exhibition of the art of "flicking" trout, always a source of wonderment to the gossoon. The opening of the Northern Parliament at Belfast no doubt constituted a memorable event in the history of Ireland. It may mean Irish peace and prosperity; Irish Unity. It may and no doubt does mean a hundred and one things better for Ireland but for me when I opened out yon papers for the nonce the telling of it was overshadowed by the thought of him that sent the news for it brought back old times to the mind like a breath of air from the moors between Craigengar and the Cairn Hills.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

Ha! Ha! Once aboard
the Lugger and the —!
No, not the girl, this time,
But come and see it
**TO-NIGHT AT THE
EMPIRE**

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Taiyo Maru In Port.

Late yesterday afternoon the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Taiyo Maru arrived at Hongkong from San Francisco, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila after a splendid passage completing the first round voyage of the ship to U.S.A. The vessel brought 337 passengers in all classes, 43 first and 32 second cabin and 262 steerage. The cargo for discharge at this port is a big one for this season of the year. Altogether there are 2,661 tons entered on the freight list from all ports. Some of the principal items are—76 cases canned goods, 24 cases ether, 146 cases matches, 680 packages provisions, 29,146 mats sugar from Philippine Islands, 208 bales strawboard, 331 cases gin and whisky, 50 cases cigars and cigarettes, 6 cases machinery and 30 drums white paint.

The specie tank of the vessel contained 214 bars of silver bullion and three boxes gold coin consigned to local banks from San Francisco. The mails for this port totalled 101 bags from Japan and Manila. Of the cargo shipped at Manila for through ports the most prominent item is hemp, of which 426 bales are for Kobe and 1,191 bales for Yokohama. There is no hemp listed for San Francisco.

Notable among the passengers were—Mr. J. M. Henry, of the Canton Christian College, who returned to China after a six months vacation in America.

Mrs. J. H. Taggart, of the Hongkong Hotel, who has been on a three months holiday in California.

Dr. J.K.W. Kehr, of the Dutch Government Medical Service, is on his back to Java from America.

Mr. T. Dajo, of the head office of the T.K.K., is making a voyage in the ship to become acquainted with the working of the vessel and to make improvements if needs be.

Mr. K. Mamada arrived from Japan to take charge in Hongkong of the commissary department of the local office.

The only excitement on the voyage was the birth of a child the day before the Taiyo Maru arrived at Manila. The mother was a Filipino woman and her child was the first born on the vessel while under the T.K.K. flag. The little stranger was named Taiyo in honour of the vessel.

Entertainments on a lavish scale marked the first voyage of the Taiyo Maru to San Francisco. After leaving Hongkong tiffins and receptions were given at all the ports of call. At San Francisco large crowds were attracted to the fine ship and at one reception an automatic check of the number attending showed that there were 15,000 guests during the afternoon. A rather amusing story is follow in connection with a luncheon given at San Francisco on the day before the vessel sailed for Hongkong. Citizens of the Golden Gate, pro-

minent in business and society, were invited to a six hour cruise in the ship outside San Francisco Bay. There was general expectation among the gentlemen guests anyway, of being regaled with a little alcoholic refreshment, but their hopes were dashed to the ground when it was learned that "WS" could not be served as the bar-room was under customs' seal and could not be broken. In the public announcement of the cruise it was stated that there could be no liquors served, but few believed the statement, to their sorrow.

O. S. K. Steamer on Fire.

This morning the Hongkong office of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha received telegraphic information from its head office that the steamer Sumatra Maru, of the New York Line, was afire in the Red Sea, as was reported by Lloyd's yesterday afternoon. The message stated that the fire broke out in No. 2 hold on Thursday last and that the vessel was returning to Aden.

The Sumatra Maru, en route from Japanese ports to New York, sailed from Hongkong on May 27, via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said. The vessel carried a full cargo, of which 1,200 tons were shipped at Hongkong. There are 377 tons of local freight in No. 2 hold, the company advises. The amount is made up of 220 tons of rice, 197 tons of waste silk and 50 tons of tin. In the other holds of the Sumatra Maru are stowed 500 tons of Hongkong rice and 353 tons of general cargo, including firecrackers rattan baskets, feathers and cassia buds.

The Sumatra Maru is practically a new vessel having been built in 1917. Her tonnage is 3,857 tons gross.

ONE OF WOMAN'S WORST TROUBLES

is promptly and easily remedied by an occasional dose of Pinkettes, because though tiny and dainty they are thorough, and their laxative action is as gentle as nature.

Pinkettes dispels sick headaches and biliousness, clears the skin of pimples and blemishes, purifies the breath. Chemists sell them, or sent post free for 60 cents the trial by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

THE GABELLE IN MANCHURIA.

Chang Tso-lin's Grip.

The British, American and Japanese Consuls-General at Mukden recently interviewed General Chang Tso-lin and protested against his recent action in holding up the salt revenues.

General Chang's attitude on that occasion was not conciliatory, but the Japanese Legation thinks that he will not maintain his present uncompromising stand.

The funds being retained are principally at Changchun, and Harbin and amount to about 600,000.

BANK RETURNS.

The returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st July, 1921, as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks—

Banks	Average Amount	Specie in Reserve
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Ltd.	£11,793,214	£5,700,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd.	£35,917,225	£3,500,000
Merchants' Bank of India, Limited	£7,545,358	£550,000

Total—£55,255,797 £9,750,000

* Sterling Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at £560,000.

† Securities with the Crown Agents and Straits Government £1,100,000.

‡ Securities with the Crown Agents £180,000.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

Woman at Marylebone County Court—"When I was taken to the hospital a doctor cross-examined my injuries."

Woman at Shoreditch County Court—"Not one word of abuse did I use. I only called him what he is—a rotter."

"Defendant came at me like a dog out of the mouth of a manger,"—At Chertsey County Court. Miner at Workop—"I could honestly sup twenty pints of present-day beer without showing any signs of it."

"My wife is only earning 23s. weekly, and that is not enough to keep both of us."—A husband summoned at Grimsby for deserting his wife.

The Clerkenwell Magistrate to a houseless ex-soldier—"You can face our enemy, but not the tyranny which refuses to build houses and to allow others to build them."

Middlebrough defendant in the witness-box—"I will take a dying oath if I drop down dead. The Clerk—The usual oath will be sufficient."

Counsel at the Old Bailey—"Even marine store dealers are not invariably wealthy. The Common Sergeant—Nor, for that matter, are barristers."

A solicitor at Ealing—"Do you do everything your wife tells you to do? Husband—Well, I don't want any trouble."

"My experience is that the woman who complains about bad language can easily leave off the best Billingsgate like a gramophone."—At Bow County Court.

A question at Bow County Court—"Were you intoxicated when this occurred? The reply—"I have never been drunk in my life, and am never likely to be on the beer they sell."

A woman who applied at Willesden for a summons against her son for knocking her down—"He has been well brought up, and I have always made him attend church and Sunday school."

A policeman stated at the Thames Court that a Greek captain was intoxicated and noisy. The magistrate—"What was he shouting? The policeman—"Something in a foreign language. The magistrate—"Perhaps some passages from Homer."

Heard at Clerkenwell County Court—"Can you fix the date? The answer—"It was some time during the war."

A barrister referred in Bow County Court to a sum of money to be paid pendente lite. The defendant (angrily)—"I am not a liar."

It was stated at Acton, when two men were dealt with as suspected persons, that one received 15s. a week and the other 20s. a week as unemployment pay. One had a jemmy.

A solicitor at Marylebone County Court—"Did you sell these goods before they were paid for? The reply—"No. I sold them without paying for them so that I could pay for them."

IF YOU WEAR TORICS.

You know you have the best. If you do not, you have not yet done the best you can to give your eyes comfort. It is possible to correct the vision of eyes that need glasses without using Toric lenses. It would also be possible to use a motor car without pneumatic tyres, but it would not be as comfortable. If you have failed to find real eye comfort, try a pair of Torics, their deep inner curve conforms to the natural motions of your eyes.

Toric lenses of any prescriptions are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting opticians, located in 53, Queen's Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Daisy" Brand	... \$1.45 per lb.
"Dairy Maid"	... 1.35 " "
"Pastry"	... 1.15 " "

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream)	... \$1.25 per lb.
Australian Cheddar	... 1.00 " "
Picnic (own make)	50 a Jar.
Conformier (own make)	40 per pat.

FISH

Fillets	... 80 cents per lb.
Haddocks	... 70 " "
Kippers	... 60 " "
Red Herrings	... 30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

A Cheap lamp is
an Expensive Light

A PHILIPS LAMP
IS A PERMANENT
ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong

TO-DAY'S RECIPE

Peach
Cream.

Ingredients—Half a tin of peaches, 11½ oz., 1½ cups of milk, 1 cup of cream, 1 cup of sugar, 1 cup of water.

Method.—Place the water and the sugar in a saucepan and boil for 5 minutes. Add the milk and cream and continue to cook until the mixture is quite clear. Pour all into a basin and let the mixture set. Place the peaches in a basin, pour over the milk and let it stand for half an hour.

Then place the basin over a pan of boiling water to melt the gelatine. Mix together the contents of both basins and pour the whole into a glass dish. Pour the cream into a basin and whisk lightly with an egg whisk. When the fruit mixture is quite set, place it on a hair sieve to drain away the milk. Continue to do this until the cream is set. Put this high on the top of the mixture in the glass dish.

NESTLE'S REAL CREAM

Obtainable at Lane, Crawford
& Co. and Other Stores.

TWO SIZES

5½ oz.	... 50 cents per tin.
11½ oz.	... 90 " "



Day or Night,

indoors or out-of-doors,
CROOKES' GLASS
eliminates the glare so harmful
to the eyes.

LAZARUS

The Only European Optician in the Colony
12 Queen's Road.

"CONCHYS" REINSTATED.

Eighty-nine conscientious objectors, who during the war performed "work of national importance" outside the Post Office, have been reinstated in the Post Office service.

DECEASED SERVICE MEN'S ESTATES.

Thirteen pages of the London Gazette were recently devoted to the names of dead soldiers and airmen whose personal estate is held for distribution among the next of kin or others entitled.

NOTICES.

NETTLETON

MAKES STANDING OR WALKING A REAL PLEASURE

CALF
in black and brown.
DRESS
in patent leather.

SHOES

BUCKSKIN
and
CANVAS
in white.

GENTLEMEN'S PATENT LEATHER DRESS BOOTS WITH SUEDE TOPS.
FOR SMART WEAR

INSPECTION INVITED AT THE SOLE AGENTS

J. T. SHAW,

NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

Powell
TELEPHONE 3146

SPECIAL SHOW OF GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS
BOOTS AND SHOES



IN
WHITE CANVAS
AND
BUCKSKIN
WITH
LEATHER,
RUBBER
AND
NEOLIN SOLES.

PRICES FROM
\$4.50 to \$15.00.

COCKTAILS.

CALDBECK'S MANHATTAN
CALDBECK'S VERMOUTH
CALDBECK'S GIN
CALDBECK'S MARTINI

Sirdir Lime Juice Cordial

and

Brooke's Lemon Squash "Lemos"

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

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FRENCH LESSONS.

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MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

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THINK OF
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OF
MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.
RING UP—2230.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

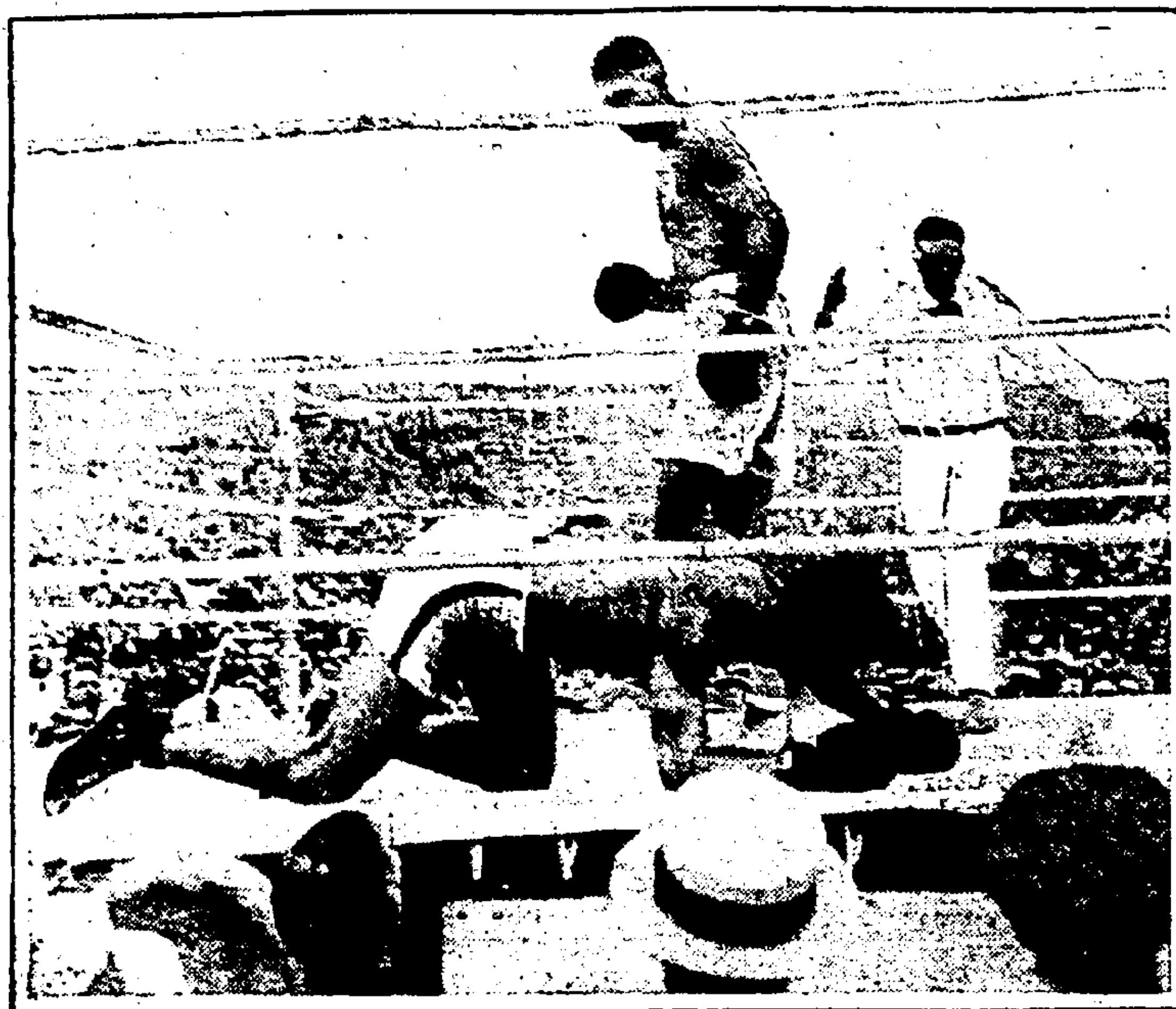
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

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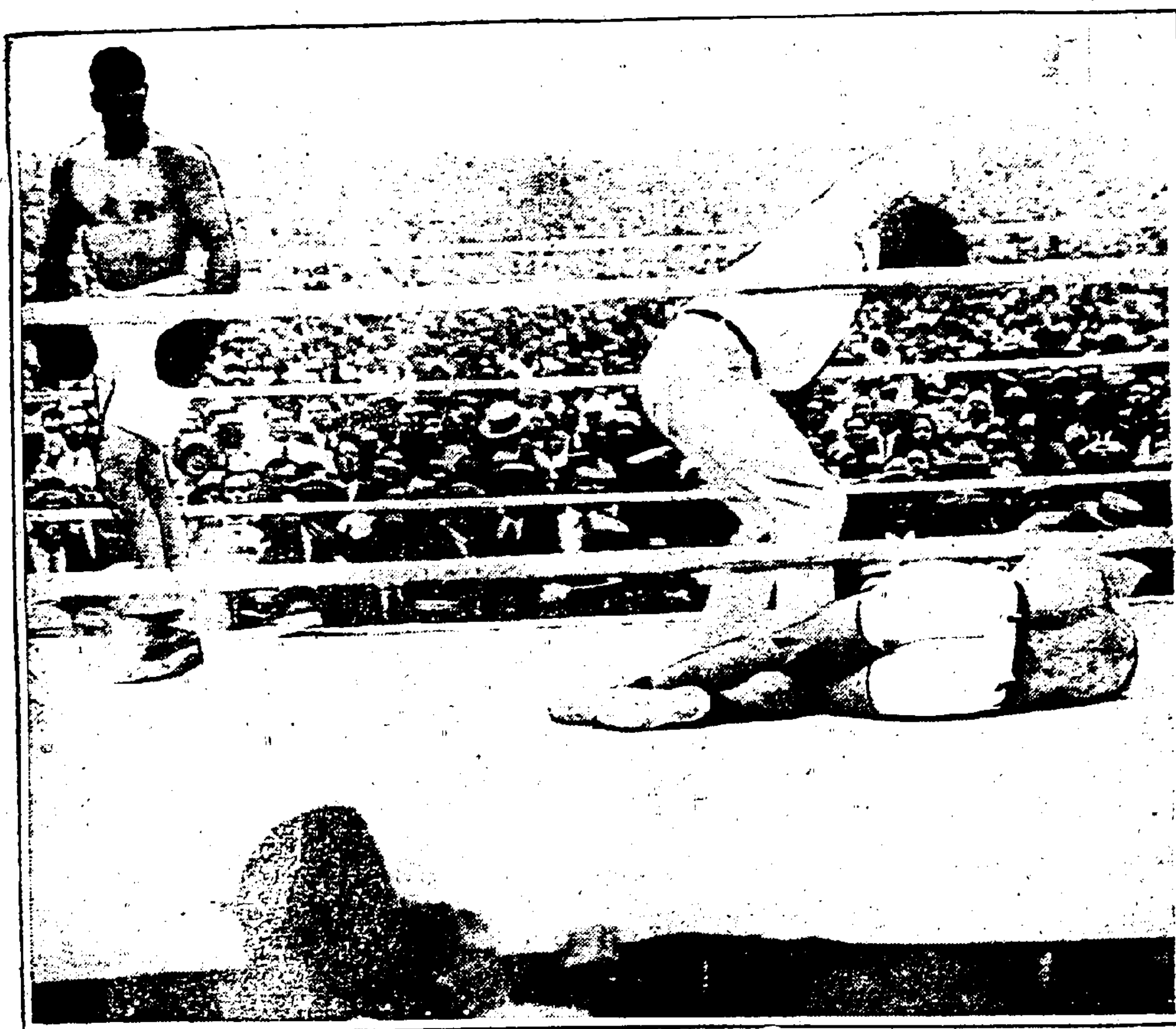
TEL 2877.

THE STORY—IN PICTURES—OF CARPENTIER'S DOWNFALL



clinches, he suffered his first real knockdown at Dempsey's hands (shown in the center picture.) Quick as a flash Dempsey hooked a left to Georges' head and crashed over a right to the heart, the Frenchman falling face downward near the ropes: for a moment he rested on his knees and elbows, rolled over and came up under a count of nine. A moment later it was all over and Carpentier was knocked out. The third picture shows

Referee Harry Erile and Dempsey himself reaching down to lift up the beaten challenger. Dempsey had put over a right-hand blow to the head; and a left hook to the jaw, and followed with a lightning shift—a left to the body and a right to the jaw. Georges tried vainly to rise, but he had to be helped to his feet after Referee Erile had counted the fatal ten over him.



GEORGES—BEFORE AND AFTER.



A wide, confident smile spread over Carpenter's face as he sat, wrapped in his gray bathrobe, in his corner before the beginning of the fight. Here (at the left) is the smile—that quickly came off! After the battle he wasn't smiling. He sat slumped in his corner (as shown at the right) surrounded by his seconds, ministering to him.

BY FALLMAN



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MAY 19 1964
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



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Hongkong to England
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PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	DUE VANCOUVER	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM CANADA	DUE LIVERPOOL
E. Asia	Aug. 10	Sept. 1	E. France	Aug. 15	Aug. 19
E. Asia	Aug. 10	Sept. 1	E. France	Aug. 15	Aug. 19
Monteagle	Aug. 20	Sept. 11	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 15
E. Asia	Sept. 10	Oct. 1	Melina	Sept. 20	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 15	Oct. 1	E. France	Oct. 10	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Oct. 15	Oct. 1	E. France	Oct. 10	Oct. 25
Monteagle	Oct. 25	Nov. 15	E. Britain	Nov. 10	Nov. 15

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Arrangements of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Dining rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

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HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

TAIYO M.	22,000	Aug. 12, 11 a.m.	KORFA M.	20,000	Sept. 20
SIBERIA M.	20,000	Aug. 27	SHINYO M.	22,000	Oct. 2
TENYO M.	22,000	Sept. 9	PERSIA M.	20,000	Oct. 15

Calling at Dairen. *Quitting at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

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THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS: GINYO MARU, 18,500, about Aug. 25.

ANYO MARU, 18,700, about Sept. 20.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and cargo, apply to:

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

GREEN STAR LINE

Operating for Eastern services for agents of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD TO SINGAPORE.

TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE via MANILA.

"WEST ISON" 30th Aug.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

(Via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu.)

"WEST JENA" 30th August.

Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and or Seattle to weekly sailings for
NEW ORLEANS SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canada and Overland Common Points.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

STEAMERS: "ESTHER DOLLAR" via Suez 15th AUG.

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Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

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THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

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Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. Silver State	From Hongkong	Aug. 13	Sept. 2
City of Spokane	From Hongkong	Aug. 20	Sept. 9
Keystone State	From Hongkong	Sept. 2	Sept. 22
Wenatchee	From Hongkong	Oct. 2	Oct. 22

PASSENGER & FREIGHT

FOR TRIESTE & HAMBURG.

S.S. CHINA SEAS August 25.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
S.S. Montague Aug. 7. S.S. Abercrombie Sept. 5.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points
Passengers and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

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PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

GLYMONT	Sailing	Sept. 12
CADAREITA	Sailing	Sept. 19

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON—SINGAPORE—JAVA PORTS.

LAKE ONAWA Sailing Aug. 15

LAKE FARRAR Sailing Aug. 15

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

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Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. BELLFLOWER Aug. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

AGENTS.

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REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating U. S. Shipping Board steamers
Between

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

and CHINA, JAPAN and PHILIPPINE ISLAND PORTS.

S.S. WEST JESTER Sailing about 25th August.

Further sailings to be announced later.
Through Bills issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.

3rd Floor, Prince's Building.

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PACIFIC SHIPPING.

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Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Herman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"HELENUS"	via Suez Canal	6th August.
"ATREUS"	via Suez Canal	29th August.
"CITY OF CANTON"	via Suez Canal	8th September.

Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

JUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.



(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Pakhoi

S.S. HOZUI MARU on or about 18th August.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "TAIWA MARU" on or about 18th August.

For further particulars, please apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI.

AGENT.

Branch Office.

No. 37, Bonham Strand, West.

Tel. No. 155.

Top Floor, King's Building.

Tel. No. 149.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)

From Macao daily at 9.00 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only)

Further information may be obtained at the Coy's Office, Hotel Mansions or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

COMMERCIAL-NEWS.

GERMANY BUSIER THAN EVER.

Whilst millions of Englishmen are unemployed, Germany is working harder than ever in its history, says the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle. In the whole Empire there are fewer than half a million unemployed, and a considerable proportion of those probably belong to the class of professional loafers. In nearly every industry there is feverish activity. The latest coal statistics, for instance, show that production in the Ruhr area alone is about seven million tons monthly. Shipbuilding enterprise is strikingly illustrated by the report of German Wharves, Limited, Hamburg. Recent extensions have made this the largest concern of the kind in the country, and the directors' statement records that the orders received in the last few weeks alone are sufficient to keep all the wharves and yards busy until the middle of next year. In another field, that of iron and steel, the position of Krupp works at Essen is equally illuminating. Here are fully employed 40,000 labourers, not to speak of 8,000 officials. Foundries where were forged the guns which set the world ablaze are now producing only implements of peace—a transition effected with such celerity and completeness as to constitute the most remarkable feat in the industrial history of the world. The intensive character of the production is shown in the fact that Krupp turns out daily ten railway wagons and railway engines in full running order at the rate of one every 36 hours. This in addition to ceaseless output of agricultural and industrial machinery and every other imaginable kind of iron and steel article.

NEW CHINESE BANK.

The China and South Sea Bank, Ltd., is situated at No. 4 Hankow Road, Shanghai. It has an authorized capital of \$20,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of \$100 each. Of this amount \$5,000,000 has already been paid up. Mr. Wang Yi-chee is Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Y. Hou is managing director of the Shanghai office. The Bank has been organized by, and in the interests of overseas Chinese. It is expected that branch offices will shortly be established in Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, Singapore, Batavia and Manila.

YANGTSE SEA-PLANE SERVICE.

Two Szechuanese returned students are planning to establish a sea-plane service on the Yangtze River, between Szechuan ports and Hankow or Ichang. They will begin by establishing a company with a capital of \$500,000, of which they themselves will take one half, the rest to be raised by the sale of shares. The Peking Aviation Bureau has been asked for permission to establish such a service.

U. S. MARINE MEN TO RETURN TO WORK.

A San Francisco message says: The marine engineers have voted 480 to 50 to return to work immediately.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING S.S. NILE

9th Aug. at noon Sept. 18th Oct. 22nd

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

S.S. NANKING S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA

Aug. 31st Oct. 4th Oct. 15th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, Telephone 1934. 1st Floor, Prince's Building, Tel. 2151.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MACARTHUR, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
KALYAN	9,000	6 Aug. 11 a.m.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
MANILA	7,300	25th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	20th Aug.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHMIR	9,000	2nd Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

JAPAN	6,100	18th Aug.	Calcutta via Straits.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	22nd Aug.	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday.
EASTERN	4,000	19th Sept.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

DUNERA	5,400	8 Aug. 10 a.m.	Shanghai only.
ARRATON A	4,500	11 Aug. 3 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passenger Messing out more than 200 ft. X 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

YUSHI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 30th Aug. at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA M. (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 4th Oct. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suva, Port Said & Marseilles.

KLEIST Sunday, 14th Aug. at 11 a.m.

MI-HIMA MARU Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

TOTORI MARU Monday, 22nd August.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday.

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU Tuesday, 16th Aug. at 11 a.m.

TANGO YARU Tuesday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

LYONS MARU Thursday, 18th August.

TAKAOKA MARU Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

HAKATA MARU Monday, 8th August.

MORIOKA MARU Saturday, 20th August.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

HAKODATE MARU Tuesday, 9th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MITO MARU Wednesday, 17th August.

IKABA MARU Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjitaroom	Java	in port	11th Aug.	Japan
Tjikini	Java	11th Aug.	16th Aug.	Shanghai
Tjillwong	Hongkong	loading	11th Aug.	Belawan
		8th Aug.		Deli/Java
Tjilleboet	Japan	17th Aug.	20th Aug.	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through-rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikembang	Java	12th July	6th Aug.	San Francisco

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRIESTE" End of August.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 18th August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports.

S.S. "UMONA" Sailing the beginning of September.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1099. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	In Hongkong	In Hongkong

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 35. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.**ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

London, Rotterdam H'burg & G'gow.	Kasama	Sailing
London, Rotterdam Hamburg	Sanden Hall	19th Sept.
London, Rotterdam H'burg & G'gow.	Kentucky	11th Oct.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	21st Aug.
"GLENARA"	4th Sept.
"GLENAPP"	30th Sept.
"CARNARVONSHIRE"	10th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENADE"	3rd Sept.	GENOA, L'DON, E'DAM & H'BURG
"GLENAMOY"	6th Sept.	GENOA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM
"GLENARA"	25th Sept.	GENOA, E'DAM, H'BURG & HULL
"GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.AGENTS: **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3596

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on or about the 20th Aug.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents. 113, Connaught Road Central. Tel. 3337.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
HAIPHONG	Wingsang	Mon. 8th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Waishan	Mon. 8th Aug. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Lotsang	Tues. 9th Aug. at 8 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Leesang	Tues. 9th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Miansang	Wed. 10th Aug. at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Kwongsang	Thur. 11th Aug. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Chaksang	Thur. 11th Aug. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Cheongsing	Fri. 12th Aug. at noon.
MANILA	Yuehsang	Fri. 12th Aug. at 3 p.m.
SHAI & Tiau via S'ow	Tungshing	Wed. 10th Aug. at noon.
KOBE via Shanghai	Fooksang	Tues. 16th Aug. at 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Return from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chafoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "CHAKSANG" will be despatched on or about Thursday, 11th Aug., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Suiyang	7th Aug. at 2 light.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Changchow	7th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chusan	9th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Szechuen	9th Aug. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	11th Aug. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chean	13th Aug. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidsthips. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow. For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong Aug. 6, 1921

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Haichong	W. C. Faremore	TUES. 9th Aug. at 2 p.m.
Haichong	A. H. Stewart	FRI. 12th Aug. at 2 p.m.
Haichong	W. Couper	TUES. 16th Aug. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between

JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "Samarang Maru" Sailing on or about 21st Aug.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call—Mojji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "Borneo Maru" Sailing on or about 9th August.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraphy. For further particulars please apply to—

K. BUZUKI,

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MERCHANT SHIPPING

(CONVENTION) ACT, 1914.

The coming into operation of the Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914, has been postponed until the 1st January, 1922.

CUT RATES TO FAR EAST.

London, July 29.—As a meeting held in London on July 29 of representatives of British shipping companies engaged in Far Eastern trade it was recommended that freight rates from the United Kingdom to the Far East should be reduced by from 7s. 6d. to 10 shillings a ton.

KINGSTON PROPOSED AS FREE PORT.

The Governor of Jamaica has proposed to the Legislative Council that Kingston be made a free port of call for three years to Australian and New Zealand steamships ordinarily passing through the Panama Canal from and to Europe and the eastern coast of the United States, thereby making it possible for these ships to unload some of their cargo at Jamaica for redistribution.

OIL STORAGE AT PANAMA CANAL.

The increasing amount of Shipping through the Panama canal has rendered it necessary to enlarge the capacity for carrying oil in storage at the Atlantic end of the canal. Four additional oil tanks of about 3,000 barrels each are being constructed at Mount Hope to supply oil to vessels passing through the canal at Cristobal, Canal Zone. When these tanks are completed the total oil-storage capacity available at Cristobal will be 860,000 barrels. The new tanks are for the following companies: United Fruit Co., Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Arrow Oil Co. and Huasteca Oil Co.

U.S. SHIPPING EXPANSION IN THE PACIFIC.

A U.S.A. commercial offensive in the Far East is being planned to counter-balance the losses which commerce sustained in Europe and South America. The programme includes the establishment of new steamship lines from San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, New Orleans, Galveston and other Gulf and South Atlantic Ports, New York, Boston and Baltimore. Government co-operation is expected by the private companies to make Manila America route as important from a trade point of view as Hongkong and Gibraltar to Britain. A campaign will be inaugurated to secure heavy U.S. investments in Japan, China, the Strait Settlements, and Australia. This policy will require astute diplomacy with Japan.—Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

GERMAN OWNERS AND SWEDISH SHIPS.

It has been reported that a number of Swedish ships have been lent to Germany, and are flying the German flag with German crews. The total tonnage thus transferred amounts to some 12,000 tons d.w., but it is expected that permission will later on be extended for up to 50,000 tons to be temporarily utilized in this manner. It is understood that the transfer practically amounts to a chartering of Swedish ships by German firms, and the expedient of sailing under the German flag is possibly adopted to enable German labour to be employed on board, as the cost is only about one-sixth of that of Swedish labour. This arrangement applies only to ships which would otherwise be laid up idle under the care of the master, who is paid two-thirds of his salary for his service, as a ship's watchman. When the ships are lent to Germany, the master still receives his retainer, as far as shipowners are able to continue this payment. The Swedish firms state that it will be easier for them to retain their Swedish officers in this way if the ships are earning money, and this is probably the reason why the arrangements have been sanctioned by the Swedish authorities. Swedish owners retain partial control of the ships, that any chartering, etc., arranged by the German firm has to be approved by the Swedish owner. All insurance is to be done with Swedish insurance companies. The German firms have agreed to deliver up the ships to the owners at one month's notice, and the German Government has guaranteed that all such ships shall be returned within three years, or according to the provisions of the contract. The intention is to recall the vessels to Sweden when freights are such as will render it possible to call them with a Swedish crew without incurring loss.

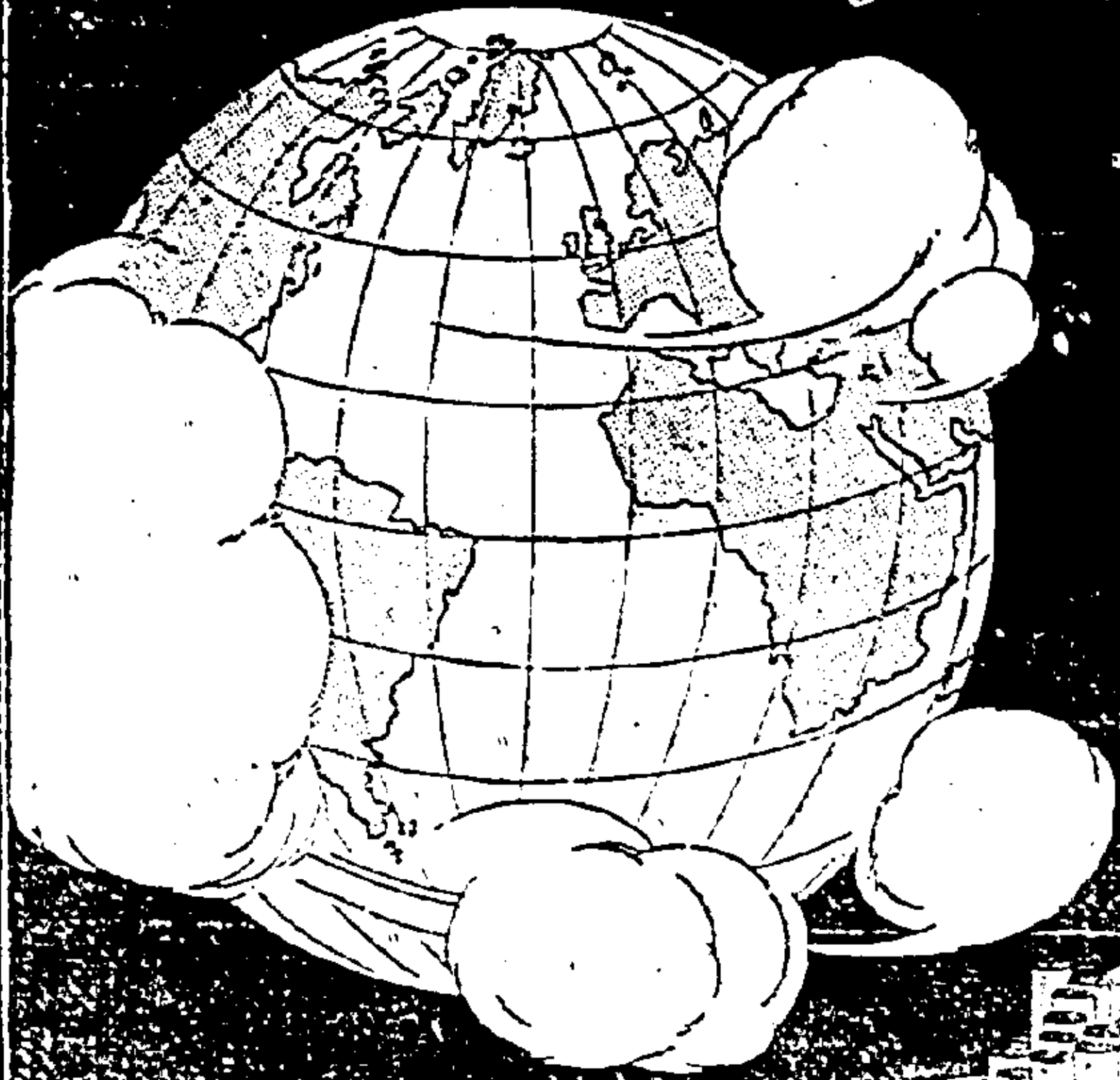
NOTICES.

HOTELS.

ENTERTAINMENT.

The Three Castles

Virginia Cigarettes



Smoked
round the
World

Guaranteed
manufactured
in England...

Made in—Regular
Magnum and Super
Magnum sizes.



This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING—
HONGKONG HOTEL
(Hongkong)
REPULSE BAY HOTEL PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon)
(Repulse Bay) (under construction)
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE
TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS RUSSELL STREET GARAGE
(Parker Street)
REPULSE BAY GARAGE
PROPRIETORS:
THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Tele-graphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT COUSINE.
ARTHUR E. ODELL,
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLEERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to skippers and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded Feet	Lowest W. L. ever recorded Feet	1921	
			Aug. Feet	Aug. 5 Feet
Wuchow, West River	+79.50	-2.42	37.20	36.40
Kongmoon, "	+14.70	-0.80	6.30	6.00
Linkongchow, North "	+57.00	0	4.30	4.10
Samshui, "	+27.25	-5.00	10.20	10.20
Sheklung, East "	+15.15	-0.95	0.26	0.15

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	" " " "
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	" " " "
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	" " " "
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	" " " "

NIGHT CARS.	
8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.	Every 30 min.
11.30 p.m. to 1.30 a.m.	" " " "

SATURDAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	" " " "
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	" " " "
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	" " " "

SUNDAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	" " " "
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	" " " "
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	" " " "

NIGHT CARS.	
8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.	Every 30 min.
11.30 p.m. to 1.30 a.m.	" " " "

SPECIAL CARS.	
By arrangement at the company's office.	ALEXANDER BUILDINGS, 100, YUEN ROAD.

TIDE TABLE.	
1st to 7th Aug., 1921.	

Day	High Water (Hongkong)	Low Water (Hongkong)	High Water (Shanghai)	Low Water (Shanghai)
Mon. 1	6.34	2.3	5.14	1.0
Tues. 2	7.27	2.55	5.59	1.9
Wed. 3	8.18	2.7	6.14	2.7
Thur. 4	9.09	2.8	6.69	3.5
Fri. 5	10.00	2.9	7.24	4.3
Sat. 6	10.51	3.0	7.79	5.1
Sun. 7	11.42	3.1	8.34	5.9

NOTICE.

(MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.)

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO. LTD.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF
YAMAGUCHI, OCHI, NITASE, KIMISAKI,
YOSHIMOTO, KAGU, NAGASAKI, SATO,
SHINMEI, KANADA, KAWAYAMA, BISHA,
AND OTSUHARA.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.
BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:
— NAGASAKI, KANATSU
WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE
OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA
YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,
MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOK,
PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIKIN,
TSINGTAO, TAINANFU, HANKOW,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON,
MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA,
LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK &
SEATTLE.

Cable Address: "IWASAKISAL"
Codes:—A, A.B.C. 5TH ED.
Western Union and Bentley.

AGENCY FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.

THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE
INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—
S. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong.

THE EMPIRE

TODAY THU TUESDAY

Another British Comedy

HEPWORTH PRESENTS

"ONCE ABOARD THE LUGGER"

6 parts

KOWLOON THEATRE

Tel. K484 To-day at 5.45 & 9.15 Tel. K484

MABEL NORMAND

"THE VENUS MODEL"

HONGKONG THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

PRISCILLA DEAN

the world's most popular star

the stupendous Melodrama De Luxe

"THE WILDCAT OF PARIS"

in 6 parts

A Super-production at ordinary prices

CHURCH NOTICES.

A CHARGE OF ONE DOLLAR
IS MADE FOR ALL NOTICES
UNDER THIS HEADING.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.

7th August, 1921, 11th Sunday

after Trinity. Holy Communion

(7.50 a.m.) Children's Service

(10 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.); Re-

sponses, Ferial; Venite, Savage

(9th day); Psalms, 56 (Turlie),

57 (Macfarren); Te Deum,

Lawes, Cooke, Hopkins; Bene-

dictus; Barnby (29th morning);

Anthem, "Jesus, Word of God In-

carnate." Gounod; Hymn, 172;

Hymn, 172, first and last verses,

in unison; Holy Communion (12

noon); Evening, (6 p.m.); Re-

sponses, Ferial; Psalms, 61

(Goodenough), 82 (Jones);

Magnificat, Turlie (2nd even-

ing); Nunc Dimittis, Monk;

Hymns, 164, 870, 24; Hymn, 238,

last verse in unison.

The Wesleyan Methodist Church,

Queen's Road, (Opposite Royal

Naval Hospital), Wanchai, Sun-

day, Aug. 7th, 1921, 10.15 a.m.

Divine Service and Church

Parade. Subject, "Holidays."

6.15 p.m. Short Evening Service

followed by the Holy Com-

munion. Subject, "Let Us For-

get." Special Soloist, Preacher,

Rev. C. Clouston, Porri. H.C.F.

Wesleyan Sailor's and Soldier's

Home, Arsenal Street, Sunday,

8.30 p.m. Chaplain's Meeting

and Social Hour, Wednesday,

8.30 p.m. Study Circle. Subject,

"Some interesting people I have

met," by Mrs. C. Clouston Porri.

Friday, 5.30 p.m. Parade 1st

Wanchai Boy Scouts. Sunday,

10.15 p.m. at Wesleyan Church,

Church Parade for 1st Wanchai

Troop Girl Guides and Boy

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate; closing Rate
on Page 11.)

SELLING.

1/T Demand 2/9

30 d/s Demand 2/9 1/2

60 d/s 4 m/s 2/9 1/2

1/T Shanghai Nom.

1/T Singapore 1/19

1/T Japan 103

1/T India 211

Demand, India 211

1/T San Francisco 49 1/2

& New York 158

1/T Marks Nom.

1/T France 6 45

Demand, Paris —

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C 2/10 1/2

4 m/s. D/E 2/11

6 m/s. L/C 2/11 1/2

30 d/s. Sydney and 3/3 1/2

Melbourne 53 1/2

30 d/s. San Francisco 53 1/2

& New York 53 1/2

4 m/s. Marks Nom.

4 m/s. France 7.05

6 m/s. France 7.25

Demand, Germany 49 1/2

Demand, New York 49 1/2

1/T Bombay Nom.

Demand, Bombay 211

1/T Calcutta Nom.

Demand, Calcutta 211

On Yokohama 103

Demand, Manila 103

Demand, Singapore 119

Demand, Batavia 158

On Haiphong Nom.

On Saigon —

On Bangkok 75 1/2

Sovereign Nom. 7.05

Gold leaf per Taal 50

Bar Silver, ready 38 1/2

forward 38 1/2

Bank of England rates 5 1/2

New York/London 3.50 1/2

Subsidiary Coins.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces 1 1/2 p.m.

10 1 1/2 p.m.

5 1 1/2 p.m.

Canton sub. coins 15.6% dis.

Hongkong Aug. 6, 1921.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks.

H.K. & S. Bank	b.	720 ex. res.
" 235 paid	b.	410
Bk. of E. Asia	b.	152

Marine Insurances.

Canton	n.	410
North China	b.	144
Union	s.	225
Yangtze	b.	24 1/2
Far Eastern	b.	22

Fire Insurances.

China Fire	b.	120
H. K. Fire	b.	320

Shipping.

Douglas	b.	54
H.K. Steamboats	b.	26 1/2
Indos (Pref.)	b.	33
Indo Def. Lon/Reg.	n.	287 1/2
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	n.	285
Shells	b.	102 1/2
Ferries	s.	30

Refineries.

Sagars	b.	192
Malabons	n.	85

Mining.

Kailash	b.	82 6
Langkai	b.	10 1/2
Shanghai Loans	s.	10 1/2
Shai Explorations	b.	\$ 1
Raubs	b.	22 1/2
Ironons	b.	22 1/2
Ural Caspians	s.	18 1/2

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H.K. Wharves	b. 89 s. 91 ex. 90
E. Docks	b. 194 sa. 195
Shai Docks	n. 125
N. Engineerings	n. 124 1/2

Lands, Hotels & Buildings.

Centrals	b.	140
H.K. Hotels	b.	210
H.K. Lands	n.	199
H'phreys Est.	b.	10.10
K'loon Lands	b.	38
L. Reclamations	b.	122
West Points	b.	50

Cotton Mills.

Ewas	b.	32 1/2
Kung Yik	b.	—
Lon Kung Mow	b.	—
Oriental	n.	17
Shai Cottons	b.	155
Yangtzepeeps	b.	—

Miscellaneous.

Cements	b.	16.80	sa.	163 1/2/80
China Light old	b.			11
Do. Light new	b.			10.90
China Providents	n.			12.10
Dairy Farms	b.			25 1/2
Electric H.K.	b.			23.50
Electric Macao	b.			21
Hongkong Ropes	n.			25
Hk. Tramways	b.			13.20
Peak Trans. old	n.			9
Do. new	n.			1
Steam Laundries	b.			8
Steel Foundries	b.			10 1/2
Water-boat	n.			16
Watsons	b.			8
Wm. Powells	b.			18.10
Wisemens	n.			25
do New issue	n.			20